# THE DAILY CONSTITUTION.

VOL. X. ATLANTA, GA. AUGUST 19, 1877. NO 56



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### CONVENTION CRITICS.

We understand that a few members of the convention complain that when we reprint the comments of our exchanges, we are careful to exclude everything that is complimentary. This is a very great mistake. The truth is there is so little that is complimentary, and so much that is captious, that the members are likely to miss the former in contemplating the latter. We print elsewhere a few extracts from the state presss, which are decidedly bitter. As we have said, it would be well for both press and people to suspend their judgment until they can have an opportunity to judge of the convention as a whole.

### THE FISHERMEN'S TROUBLES.

**The Work of the Fisheries' Commission Under Review**

TORONTO, August 18.—A special cable telegram from London to the Globe states that the Times, in a long editorial on the fisheries' commission, says: No sooner did the commission begin business than the conviction arose that another commission and another treaty would be a very lame and impotent conclusion of its labors. It was urged as an excuse for the treaty that no other terms were obtainable. It would have been better to have had no Washington treaty than to have failed to provide for a settlement of the difficulty. It was intended to remove all points of dispute, but there are as much in dispute as ever. It is a question of commercial policy, on which the Times pronounces no opinion, whether the Canadians would not act wisely in permitting fishermen of any nation to come in and buy bait and ice freely. There can be no question they have the right to exclude foreign fishermen if they choose, under the convention of 1816. The Times sees no clear way out of the numerous difficulties. The best course would be for the two governments to come to a preliminary agreement to give the commissioners power to decide the whole of the cases laid before them, giving such an enlarged interpretation of the clauses of the treaty as would do substantial justice between the disputants.

### THE MISSISSIPPI CHANNEL.

**A Depth of Eighteen Feet Reached at South Pass.**

WASHINGTON, August 18.—The river and harbor appropriation bill of August 14th, 1876, appropriated one hundred thousand dollars for the improvement of the mouth of the Mississippi river, provided that the appropriation shall not be available whenever and so long as there shall be an open channel of eighteen feet of water at meantide to and from the South Pass of the river to the port of New Orleans.

Captain Brown, the engineer and officer in charge of the work, has reported to the secretary of war that a survey has been made, and a channel 250 feet in width and 18 feet in depth exists. The secretary of war has therefore directed that all further expenditure of the $100 000 now reserved to be suspended, and the order has been transmitted to Major Howell, the officer in charge of all improvements of the mouth of the Mississippi except the Eads jetties at South Pass.

**New Planet Discovered.**

DETROIT, August 18.—The following communication was received yesterday morning from Prof. James C. Watson, of Michigan University Observatory, at Ann Arbor: "On the night of August 8, I found in the constellation of Cancer a planet hitherto unknown. On account of the smoky and cloudy weather, I did not succeed in observing it accurately till last night. It is now in right ascension twenty one hours and fourteen minutes, and in declination fifteen degrees and forty seven minutes south. It shines like a star of the tenth magnitude, and is moving west and north.

**The After Strike.**

NEWARK, August 18.—Vice Chancellor Van Fleet has rendered a decision in the cases of the striking employees of the Central railroad of New Jersey, who have been on trial before him for contempt of court in interfering with the receiver of the road. He sentenced Edward Knott, James Scanlon, James Matthews and Albert Snyder to fifty dollars fine and imprisonment in the Warren county jail to await the further pleasure of the court. Charles Garrett was imprisoned in the Somerset county jail to await further pleasure of the court. The men were deeply affected.

**The Army of the Tennessee**

ST. PAUL, MINN., August 18.—Elaborate preparations are being made for the meeting of the army of the Tennessee in this city September 5 and 6. The committee of arrangements is composed of ex soldiers and citizens. A committee of fifty has been appointed.

President Hayes and the members of the cabinet have been invited and are expected to attend. Generals Sherman, Sheridan, Hancock, Schofield, Logan and other prominent officers are also expected.

**Maryland Workingmen.**

CUMBERLAND, MD., August 18.—The workingmen's party organized to-day. A platform was adopted opposing the national bank system and advocating the issue of all money by the general government; opposing class legislation and unequal taxation, favoring legislation making paper money of equal value with specie; favoring a tariff to protect home industry; advocating a railroad law making pro rata rates, and favoring Sunday laws.

**Gov. Carroll on the Use of Troops**

BALTIMORE, August 18.—Governor Carroll in a letter to President Hayes regarding the use of the troops during the present labor troubles in Maryland, says: "It is desired before orders are executed for the withdrawal of troops of the United States, to express the public sense of fidelity, good judgment and discretion with which the duties entrusted to them have been performed."

**The Insurance Companies.**

ST. LOUIS, August 18.—The statement telegraphed a day or two ago that the Franklin insurance company, of Wheeling, and the Old Dominion, of Richmond, Va., had been debarred from further doing business in this state proves to have been incorrect. The state insurance commissioner, W. S. Relfe, announces officially that the companies voluntarily withdrew their business from Missouri.

**The Denmark Puts on a "Sub"**

NEW YORK, August 18.—The steamer Denmark, of the national line, libelled by the government for the smuggling of silks and lace by her officers, has sailed, the steamship Spain of the same line having been substituted in her place under order from Judge Batchford of the United States district court, in admiralty. Bail so will probably be given for the Spain.

**The Saratoga Course.**

SARATOGA, August 18.—In the three-quarter mile Rhodamanthus won, Virginius second, Dark third. Time, 1:15½.

In the one-eighth mile Oriole won, Brademault second, Major Baker third. Time, 1:59

In the two miles, started in the rain storm, Galaxy won, Chesterbrook second, Time 3:40½

In the one mile and quarter Rhapahannock won, Cardinal Wolsey second, Brother to Burk third. Time, 2:06½.


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### STUCK IN THE MARSH.

**A Heavy Rain Renders the Bulgarian Road Impassable—The Latest Developments.**

LONDON, August 18.—The Daily News' Vienna dispatch states that the railways from St. Petersburg to Kishenieff are now carrying 12,000 men daily. A telegram received to night reports that one of the piers of the railway bridge at Reni Booltha has given way, causing great delay.

The Times' Bucharest correspondent telegraphs that it is reported that Prince Hassan in Dobrudscha, is marching rapidly with his Egyptian troops with the object of cutting off the communications of the Russians with Bessarabia. Simultaneously we learn that eight Turkish steamships have received orders to disembark a force north of the Danube mouth with same object. (Rumors of this description have been in circulation some time.)

The Times military correspondent at Sistova says every detail of preparation shows that the Russians have made up their minds for a long war, and are preparing great depots of fire wood.

A Times Sistova dispatch says the rain of less than twelve hours duration has rendered the roads at this place over which the Russian supplies are transported a sea of mud, with gaping holes of unknown depth at frequent intervals. This forcibly illustrates the impossibility of the Russian campaign in Turkey after the rainy season has begun. It will be very difficult even to maintain their armies between the Balkans and Danube when the summer weather breaks up. All other accounts concur with the above.

Advices from Constantinople via Berlin state that the Ottoman bank has succeeded in placing a loan which will net the porte $12 000,000.

A Bucharest dispatch to the Post says Prince Tcherevitzky has removed the seat of government of Bulgaria from Tirnova to Sistova.

A Madrid dispatch to the Times states that 7,200 men go to Cuba between now and 20th of September.

RUSTCHUK, August 18.—The Russian bombardment continues. Two hundred shells have fallen in town, killing twenty persons. A Russian reconnoitering party has been repulsed near the river Lom.

LONDON, August 18.—Advices from Bucharest and Odessa show that the Russians have made no preparations against bad weather. Even the great sandy island, over which is an approach more than a mile long to the pontoon bridges, shows no sign of road making, although a hundred thousand infantry soldiers have filed away the time there for several months. It is now a mass of mud, as the vacuous navvies kneaded its surface seeking passable places. A few days' labor of a regiment of infantry would have made across this island, over which pass all the supplies for the army of Bulgaria, a road capable of enduring an unlimited amount of rain, and traffic on the Sistova side, where the roads to Berlitz and Tirnova run up the steep hillsides, there was also no preparation. Short but severe showers on Wednesday night caught the 2d division army corps 40 miles north of the Danube unprepared. After the roads in the valley had been made impassable in many places, fatigue parties were turned out on the Sistova hills to cut a new road and make well directed efforts to fill the chasms in the old ones with willow brush and wood.

The weather has been exceedingly dry for months, consequently the roads were very hard. If rain of one night's duration could produce effects such as described, it may be easily imagined what will be the consequence when a number of heavy rain falls occur in rapid succession. A part of the Roumanian force has already passed through Roumania and again crossed the Danube, about 40 miles above Rustchuk, but operations on the other side are delayed by the rain, which has rendered all the roads practically impassable for artillery and trains. A great part of the line of communication with the army is over mere cart tracks and in this wet weather and drained into deep mud. When it rains Wood is scarce in the country now occupied by the Russians, and the enormous forces about to be encamped in the heart of Bulgaria will probably receive its share as the allies of the plains about Sebastopol.

During the occupation of the Dobrudscha army sick were sent back at the rate of 3,000 per day, and there are signs of increasing sickness within the lines on the other side of the Danube.

The news that Suleiman Pasha is fairly across the Balkans seems to be confirmed from several sources.

Reuter's Shumla agent says a portion of his army has arrived at Jeyana Elna. Another Shumla correspondent says he is before Plevna. However this may be, it seems evident that he either is, shortly will be, in communication with Osman Pasha or Suliam Mehemet Ali or both. Suleiman Pasha seems to have brought his infantry and cavalry through Forditza and Elin passes, and his artillery through Demir Kapou pass, that road being better for the transport of guns. Shipka pass, which is still held by the Russians, was blockaded at the southern entrance, and will probably have to be evacuated, unless the Russians attack and defeat one of the three Turkish corps which now form a semi circle from Rasgad to Plevna.

Some critics appear to think that the Russian advantage lies in continued inaction and further concentration, but the increasing ravages of disease in the Russian camps is an offset against the arrival of reinforcements and may compel their generals to attack Plevna or Rasgad or Osman Bazar. Schouvaloff would authorize such an undertaking.

It is reported also that public opinion in Russia is powerfully affected by the failure before Plevna. Echoes of this dissatisfaction may reach the army in the field and tend to tempt the military advisers of the emperor to urge some enterprise that might well be deferred till a stronger force can be arrayed. Then it is not impossible that active operations may be resumed before justly warranted.

The establishment of imperial headquarters at Sistova would seem to put a point to a closer connection between the emperor and the Grand Duke Nicholas, and perhaps to presage the presence of the head of the army. Some determined and obstinate assault on the entrenchments of Osman Pasha.

From the Caucasus it is reported that the Ingurt column, under Gen. Alexaieff, continued its advance, and arrived August 12th near Atora, on the river Godara, where preparations were made for effecting a passage, and the cavalry of the column crossed over to the right bank. If these operations are not likely to have much influence in the general military situation in Armenia. In that direction, as in Europe, the Russian leaders appear to desire reinforcements with which to resume the offensive, while their opponents are unable or unwilling to take active steps to profit by the quiet of their adversaries.

A correspondent of the Berlin National Zeitung writes from Adrianople that it is probable Mukhtar Pasha will be surrounded and compelled to surrender.

The London Times' correspondent, who has been watching the operations in Abchasia, wrote under date of August 3d: I am now about to return to Alexandrinopie, where I am led to expect great events; but, although troops have passed up that way, I believe Ardahan more likely to be the scene of the next operations.

Melikoff, who has hitherto commanded in person, is now to place himself under the orders of the Grand Duke Michael. So it is possible that operations may be preparing which will again attract the principal interest of the campaign to the neighborhood of Kars, Batoum and Ardahan.

NEW YORK, August 18.—To-day the agents of the Russian government in this city purchased fifty four thousand bales of cotton on the Cotton exchange at full prices, and it will be exported to Russia as fast as possible. Since the outbreak of war, the transactions in cotton on the Russian account have involved fully 35,000 bales, worth about $2,000,000.

**Telegraphic Sparkles.**

OIL CITY, PA., August 18.—This morning, about three o'clock, Charles D. Parker, agent for Sweet's torpedo company, of Franklin, Pa., formerly conductor on the Atlantic and Great Western railway, while attempting to step from a box car to the tender of the locomotive, fell between the cars and was badly mangled. He died at six o'clock this evening. He leaves a wife and two children.

ERIE PA., August 18.—The lightning this morning struck the residence of ex-Congressman Curtis, tearing a large hole in the roof and passing through the room where the family were at tea. No great damage was done, but a strong fourth of July odor prevailed for some time.

CHERRYFIELD, ME., August 18.—Charles Lindsay, twenty years old, was shot dead last evening by a young man named Anderson. Lindsay was indulging in riotous conduct about a camping tent belonging to Anderson's mother. Anderson gave him self up.

WALDEN, N. Y., August 18.—By a collision between two freight trains on the Erie road this morning, conductor Hand had both legs cut off, and received severe internal injuries.

CHICAGO, August 18.—Joseph Metzger, of the firm of Metzler Brothers, notion dealers, has absconded, taking with him cash to the amount of $20,000, and several trunks containing valuable goods belonging to the firm. Previous to his departure he procured checks amounting to $1,500, giving them in exchange for judgment notes. From one firm he obtained in this way $2,500.

The return of Hon. Fred. Hassureck from a lengthy European tour, was made a gala occasion at the Volksblatt office, Cincinnati, last night. He was presented with a beautiful gold watch by his fellow-laborers on that paper, and a good time generally enjoyed.

The liabilities of Jas Mase, wholesale grocery merchant of Guelph, Ont., who failed recently, are $238,000.

In a game of base ball at Buffalo yesterday, the catcher had his finger broken in the first inning.

One of the shad put into the headwaters of the Alleghany river by Seth Green, was caught at Tiltonsville, Ohio, yesterday. It weighed two pounds.

**Closing the Four Per Cent Loan Books.**

WASHINGTON, August 18.—The acting secretary of the treasury has issued a circular, saying: "In order to adjust the numerous accounts to be opened for subscribers to the four per cent loan upon the books of the register of the treasury, and to enable him to have prepared schedules on which the first dividend on the registered bonds shall be paid, becoming due the first of October next, it becomes necessary to close the books for the transfer and exchange of the bonds on the 31st of August. It is hoped that in future the books for this loan will be closed for but fifteen days prior to the payments of the quarterly dividend, as in the 5 and 4½ funded loans."

**A Fly in the Sugar.**

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—Several samples of sugar that have been examined by the treasury officers have been received here showing that in some cases a coloring process has evidently been employed with a view to evade a proper tariff on merchandise. Treasury experts will made a careful investigation of the report to this effect, and early action will be taken by the department to recover all duties that may have been avoided by any process.

**Still Another.**

NEW YORK, August 18.—Erwing, Ivey & Lee, dry goods merchants, 359 Broadway, failed this morning. Liabilities about $600,000.

### THE FLEEING PERCHS.

**Howard in Vain Pursuit of Joseph's Battalion.**

SALT LAKE, August 18.—Nothing has been heard from the Nez Perces Indians since they crossed the Montana stage road going east on the afternoon of the 16th, some thirty miles south from Pleasant Valley station. The telegraph line is broken—no doubt cut by the Indians. No stage is running on the section of road where the Indians crossed.

Nothing further has been heard from General Howard.

Thirty-five Shoshones left their agency this a m. for Fort Hall, en-route to assist General Howard.

WASHINGTON, August 18.—The following dispatch was received at the war department last night:

SAN FRANCISCO August 17th.—Adjutant General U. S. A. General Howard telegraphed on the 14th instant from near Bannock city that to-day he would enter the department of the Platte in pursuit of the hostiles who are now near Lake Henry, apparently making eastward for the Buffalo country. Generals Sheridan and Cook advised.

[Signed] McDOWELL, Major General.

### THE FREMONT HAND-SHAKING.

**Meeting of the Men at Arms to Rehearse old Deeds.**

FREMONT, O., August 18.—The executive committee of the soldiers' national reunion announce their next meeting at Marietta, Ohio, on September the 4th, 5th, 6th, and 7th. Cannon, ammunition, arms, tents, and two hundred stands of regimental colors, provided for by an act of congress and of the Ohio legislature, are already on the ground. A number of distinguished generals, among whom are Generals Cockrell and Joe Johnston, Sheridan and Crook are there and it is expected that the president will also attend. The governor of the state and his staff will be there and Governor Young will formally open the camp on the first day. All soldiers of both armies are invited and no partisan or political speeches will be tolerated. Every state will be represented by ex-soldiers of the union and confederate armies.

### THE SIMMERING FRENCH

**Events Looking to a State of Siege.**

PARIS, August 18.—The Figaro, which lately attacked Duke De Broglie, president of the council and minister of justice, as being an obstacle to the proclamation of a state of siege, now makes a similar complaint against General Berthaut, minister of war. The Semi-Official Moniteur, which defends General Berthaut, charges General Ducrot, who commands at Bourges, with being the instigator of these attacks. The Moniteur thinks it is quite advisable that General Ducrot should remain not being in the cabinet to carry out his programme, but now considers it deplorable and serious that he should stimulate a break up of the ministry.

### SHERMAN'S SOFT SOLDER.

**He Speaks not as an Officer, but as a Citizen.**

WASHINGTON, August 18.—Secretary Sherman, in making his speech yesterday, at Mansfield, gave a history of what the present administration had done. In doing so, he spoke only for himself. The president authorized him to say one thing only, and that was that all reports imputing to him any participation whatever in the nomination of candidates on the several tickets for any state or local or territorial contest in Ohio, are utterly groundless. His speech cannot be condensed. It will require elaboration to make it comprehensible.

**Leduc's Strange Ideas.**

WASHINGTON, August 18.—Agricultural Commissioner Leduc has two ideas: One is to save sixty millions to the country by stimulating the production of sugar, and the other is to persuade it to rain over the deserts of the far-west by planting forests there. The commissioner, however, is not by any means without other ideas, more or less practicable.

**The French Canvass.**

PARIS, August 18.—President MacMahon, who is making a tour in Normandy, replying to an address from the president of the court of appeal at Caen, said he did not seek the triumph of any particular party, but of those principles which were the foundation of society, and which was in serious jeopardy.

**Asked to Resign.**

WASHINGTON, August 18.—There is no doubt whatever about Marshal Turner and District Attorney Mays, of Alabama, having been asked to resign. Their friends urge them to stick and make things lively in the senate.

The steamship Cadino leaves New York August 23d with mails for Brazil.

**Theodore Thomas at Cincinnati.**

CINCINNATI, August 18.—Theodore Thomas' orchestra commences a series of popular concerts at the Highland house, Mt. Adams, next Monday night. The occasion is creating considerable interest, and large excursions have been arranged to enable people at a distance to attend.

**A Pilfering Postmaster.**

BALTIMORE, August 18.—A. C. Bramhall, postmaster at Monaskon, Lancaster county Va., was arrested here charged with purloining money from the mails. He was taken before United States Commissioner Rogers, and at his own request was removed to Richmond, Va.

**Lost Child.**

OMAHA, NEB., August 18.—No trace of the lost child of S. C. Rose, of Herman, has yet been discovered. The country has been thoroughly scoured by hundreds of men, and a reward of $50 is offered for her return or any information that will lead to her recovery.

**Gone Off Rather Suddenly**

CHICAGO, August 18.—Jos. Metzler, of the firm of Metzler Bros., notion dealers, absconded with $20,000 in cash and several trunks containing valuable goods belonging to the firm.

**Swamped in the Crash**

NEW YORK, August 18.—The suspension of Spellman Brothers, large dealers in notions and trimmings, at 369 Broadway, was reported this morning. A still more important failure of a large dry goods jobbing house is also reported.

**On Short Time.**

LONDON, August 18.—The Daily News states that several cotton mills at Blackburn commenced running on short time yesterday. It is expected that in a few days the movement will become general throughout the Blackburn district.

**The Supreme Knights**

CLEARLAND, August 18.—The supreme lodge of Knights of Pythias adjourned last night. The will meet in Indianapolis on the fourth Tuesday in August, 1878.

**A Blow Up.**

FORTRESS MONROE, VA., August 18.—The steam tug Mat White, while towing a boat out of the James river, at an early hour this morning, blew up near Ripraps. Capt. Blunt, Engineer James and one fireman are missing.

**A Suspension.**

NEWARK, N. J., August 18.—The clothing firm of Halsey & Hunter has suspended and is in the hands of a receiver. Liabilities, $32,000. Nominal assets, $30,000.

**A Disastrous Fire.**

DEADWOOD, August 18.—The town of Gayville, two miles from here, was almost destroyed by fire this a m. Only two houses saved; 200 houses burned. Loss $60,000—no insurance.

### THE FIRE FIEND.

**Burning of Mr. John A. Stephens' Dwelling.**

Crawfordville Democrat.

About one o'clock last night the cry of fire startled our people from their sleep, and it was ascertained that the dwelling of John A. Stephens, Esq., was on fire. The fire originated in the stove room, and had made so much progress when discovered by Mrs. Stephens, who was awakened by the crackling of the fire and the glare of the light, that nothing could be done to save the house, and our citizens, nearly every one of whom were quickly on the grounds turned their attention to the saving of the adjacent buildings, the nearest of which was some eighty feet distant, and which, by almost superhuman exertions and the perfect stillness of the atmosphere which prevailed at the time, they were enabled to do. Little or none of the furniture, or even the wearing apparel of the family, was saved, and the family and friends were compelled to look on while one of the most comfortable and best furnished homes in our town were reduced to ashes. We regret to learn that Mrs. Stephens, who remained in the house to the last moment in a brave attempt to save all she could, when forced by the flames to spring to save herself painfully sprained both her ankles, and was slightly burned.

The loss is heavy, probably not less than $3,000, consisting of a beautiful cottage dwelling, furniture, and a considerable amount of fine jewelry belonging to Mrs. Stephens, silverware, and everything that makes up a comfortable, if not luxurious, home, not one cent of which was covered by insurance.

## THE CONVENTION

### CALLED TO AMEND THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA.

**In Session at the Capitol, Atlanta, Ga., Hon. C. J. Jenkins, President.**

### CONTINUATION OF THURSDAY'S SESSION.

MR. TOOMBS'S SPEECH CONCLUDED.

In those early days I used to be a fair county court lawyer and used to move around there in those counties—Wilkes, Oglethorpe and Columbia, and there used to be a great many saw mills in operation in that country. But, by the time came when riding along there we could see the blast out and nothing being done. Ask why this is, and they will tell you that the sheriff has done sold it out. Take the towns lying along these railroads, and did the railroads build them up. If they did, they are wrong. But is it true that they helped them. They did it by charging them for all the work that they did for them. All the governments in the world could not make a dollar in money, no more can make a dollar in money; they can't even make the fig leaf that covered our first mother's nakedness, but they can make themselves screws to extract money from the people. Who built Atlanta? Sherman burnt it down. The great energy of this people built it. Population and money came here because they thought they could make money by building houses and rebuilding the city. These people have got a good deal that they did not get fair, they got a good deal that were direct pings from the public treasury, but such things as that will happen often times, and the people themselves must be responsible for the spoliation. But, sir, this was a prosperous place, it is recognized as the place for a city. I believe that it will grow and be great still, but the railroads didn't make it. Why haven't they made Augusta? She has spent millions for them. Why haven't they made Macon? Why haven't they made Columbus? Why, sir, she is only a way station. Chattahooche river built her up to what she is. I know that, for I was there. One of the delegates from Columbia [Mr. FONTAINE], tells me that she is not more populous now, than she was in 1834.

Mr. SCREVEN. She is richer than she was then.

Mr. TOOMBS. Ah, yes. But there is a great deal of difference between valuation and wealth. I have seen great deal of valuation in this country but I saw the sheriff or the marshal in bankruptcy come after it in quick succession. It was like the fabled apples of the eastern sea: it was fair to look upon, but touch it, and it was turned to ashes. That, sir, is the character of much of the valuation we see about us. But what is the wealth of the people of Georgia? The disposition of the property by the United States government. They have to pay on their subsistence in taxes to support a usurped government; but they have been despoiled more than all by these unjust discriminations in freight. They pay into the state only about a million and a half of dollars as taxes, and the pay from eight to ten millions of dollars to the government of the United States. We pay them on everything that we do not make at home, and the only way to escape them is not to manufacture anything at home to sell, and not to buy anything from abroad. [Laughter and applause.] Railroads will never make you rich. They never have made anybody rich that I know of, except their officers. These are questions of the very greatest importance to the people. They concern the present condition and prosperity of the people, and the future welfare of those who have to follow after us, when you and I are gathered back to mother earth. They are interested in the question, for above forty years Central railroad has claimed and exercised the right to take any part of what the people of Georgia have, and whom he could is a necessity, at its own will. Why, you won't let the state of Georgia do that for herself. You have put restraints upon her power of taxation even. You have put restraints upon and thrown instructions around the public treasury. You have locked it, and you have put the key in the pockets of the people, and I thank God for it. [Applause.] Gentlemen say here that we are not capable of regulating these charges; but I think I can make rates for these railroads as well as these fellows who meet here in the Kimball house and New York to decide upon how much of the people's substance they will take to themselves. Their proceedings are secret, and nobody knows what they are doing until it comes out. Governor Brown says that these fellows are great rascals. He ought to know he is one of them. He has had to deal with them, and he knows all about them. He says that some of them ought to be in the penitentiary. Here is what he says upon the subject, and in order that I may do no violence to his language, I will read it as here written down: "There is where the great evil exists, and the legislation most needed, if the state had power over it, is a law to put any railroad man in the penitentiary who, when all the roads have agreed upon a reasonable rate of through freight between competing points, violates it by cutting rates or unjustly paying rebates to one house or person, which, at another time, are not allowed to others. If this practice could be stopped we would find much less difficulty in satisfying the public on rates of freight." Well, I think there ought to be honor among thieves myself. He says that there aint. I think they ought to go to the penitentiary myself, but instead of taking his plan I think we ought to put something in the constitution to stop the necessity for punishing that poor, unfortunate criminal. These railroad criminals—who are they? They are the presidents, superintendents and general agents of these corporations. The very tops of the pot. They are the men whom Governor Brown says should go to the penitentiary. I shall not dispute it. [Laughter.] He is a man of very great ability, of exceeding shrewdness, and he knows them if anybody in the world does. All I demand is that railroad tolls, like taxes, should be put under the power of the state. That is all. They must be under the control of somebody, and one or the other of these parties, either the state or the corporations, must take it. They say that this is giving the people free trade. I say it is giving them the privilege of saying how much they will take from the earnings of the sweat of my face, as the Frenchman said of gold, which, in its last analysis, is the sweat of the poor, in order that they may be supported like Nabobs and ride through your streets in their liveried carriages. Why, sir, many of them could not get five dollars a day in any honest employment. Shall we not restrain this tax gatherer who has no judge but himself and no limit but his avarice. I put it to Governor Brown himself if this is not the sole question in this issue. I say that we could bring in the fifteenth amendment to prove it to them. We carry the productions of the people, and now how much shall we have of them for transporting? This is the whole question that you have to settle in this bill. Trim it over as you may, and to that complexion it must come at last. From the days of the Roman empire down to the present the right has never been denied that the state had power over these corporations. Governor Brown, in his argument, says that England does it; France does it. I do not know how they do it under these slip-shod charters, but I know they did it in Pennsylvania. We give them their charters upon the understanding that they should come under the control of the state. Every live man has to come under it ought to be given to them, then; but it will be so. I say that they will have this right reserved wholly to themselves, unless they allow these corporations to take it away from them. Put it in your constitution. Put it in there that the legislature shall pass these laws. People have time and again tried to restrict them by the legislature. I have myself twice drawn bills for that purpose, and when they get into the legislature they would pass the house of the representatives of the people, but crumble as though they were touched by the hand of death when it came to the forty four. It would be impolite to say they were not, but the least said about it the better. [Laughter.] This is the place for the people to accomplish their desires. What do I see before me? The grave. What beyond that? Starving millions of our posterity that I have robbed by my action here to-day in giving them over to the keeping of these corporations. I shall seek to save myself from the reproaches of the generations yet unborn. I simply ask that as genius discovers new motors, that they belong forever after to the domain of common human domain, after the inventor has paid himself back for his trouble. I say give them these privileges and rights *seculo seculorem*. We hear a good deal said here about vested rights, but there are no vested rights here. It is a myth. You make these corporations a present of these inventions of genius from the time they were chartered. You are robbers and spoliators of your posterity. These things are not yours to give away. Let the legislature be left free to change the details of these restrictions as times change and as the necessities of the people change. I have given you my reasons for shaping the section as I did. I took it almost substantially from the constitutions of Pennsylvania, Ohio Illinois and Missouri. These constitutions have this same principle with them. In the state of Missouri it was passed unanimously by the convention, the first star, they emerged from among the evil days, and they consigned it to the people unanimously. I hope we will send this provision to the people unanimously, and let them accept or reject it as they please. All parties and all interests will then have an opportunity of deciding upon it. Were they robbing anybody? Were they destroying any property? Were they trampling upon vested rights, when they adopted this in Missouri, Pennsylvania and Illinois? No, sir. Governor Brown tells us that the people of those states are not satisfied with it. He may know better than any of the rest of us. He gets his information from a good source. We all know where that is from. He says that in Wisconsin they have repealed it. I reply that there it was not in the constitution of the state. How did they repeal it, and who did it? I have seen those things done before. Twice have the people come in here and asked this thing at the hand of the legislature, and the popular branch of the legislature has passed it each time. But there was a chamber of forty-four over them and then it was buried. The legal right is admitted by the railroad men themselves, and by every gentleman who has represented them here upon this floor. Governor Brown, as counsel for all the railroads in the United States, admitted it in his argument. His argument is a weak one, at best. It is not his fault, for he is a very shrewd and nice gentleman; but it is the fault of his cause. We all know how this passenger business is run. You get in at Atlanta, and go to Covington, and it is five cents a mile. You go to Madison, to Union Point, to Washington and to Augusta, and it is five cents a mile. There is a glorious uniformity when the rate suits the railroads, but nobody has a right to make them but themselves. I understand on the Central railroad, which has not a maximum rate fixed for it by law, it is four cents a mile, and it is a beautiful uniformity throughout the whole length of their line. The freight from Augusta to my town upon freight coming from New York is one-third of the entire cost of transportation. It does not injure me much. All I get is generally a suit of clothes, and I have not been in the habit of dressing very fine. My friend says we get this privilege or right of regulating the legislature from the common law of England. It is put there for the purpose of doing no one any harm, but for the purpose of maintaining the liberties of the people. They have put their millions into these enterprises. I remember several years ago that in talking with one of the largest railroad owners in the world, Baron James, one of the three representatives of the great Rothschilds brothers, he told me that they had to spend large sums of money. He told me that they had to spend large sums of money to get this passed in England. Over there they have what they call "railroad lawyers," who go before committees of parliament and represent these interests. They ask parliament to pass a law for uniform rates. To do that which gentlemen declare here will break them down. It did in fact break about one-half of them, but these great railroad corporations of England went over to Scotland to get subsidies to help them out of their troubles. I have left it here to the ever changing system of human affairs. I stand upon the principle that these railroads shall be subject to the state. I say it has been the principle of every government from the Roman empire, coming down through the corridors of time, through the middle ages, to the latter times in England and in Scotland, in North America and in South America, this principle of government is recognized. Mr. Thiers, for whom you threw up your hats sometime ago, says, in his speech in New York, that a corporation should be subject to the state; and the only principle announced here is that these corporations shall be so subject. This and the other provisions of the article are in strict conformity with each other. It involves a power to carry by railroad. The Georgia railroad, before the war, made large amounts of money, paid fine dividends, had no debts. Since the war it has gone in debt, and bought railroads, and endorsed for railroads, had eaten up its earnings. But in solvency is bound to come to all who follow that policy. If you put these restrictions upon them, and it is right that you should do so, what you do here to-day will save the poor stockholders, and keep the road from bankruptcy. Many of these stockholders by reason of this mismanagement have been forced to sacrifice their investment for whatever the stock would bring, in order that they might live. There are very few of these original stockholders left. Moses Taylor and others in Wall street in New York own to-day a million of dollars of that stock. How did they get it? What money did they put in there? I don't want the people to be cheated by these Wall street stock brokers. A majority of them have done been cheated long ago. Many of them have gone to their long account, and it is the millionaires in New York, in Wall street, who own these railroads and are to be effected by this legislation. I say that when these charters were granted these railroads could not carry heavy freighs. Cotton they could carry, and the calculation in granting was that they should carry cotton and light freight, and return goods, and so the legislature gave them liberty to charge half the old stage rates, which was ten cents per mile, so they got five cents per mile as a maximum rate for carrying passengers, and this it was that the Georgia railroad was given her monopoly. The engine that could carry on five cars with ten tons of freight can now carry thirty or forty cars carrying eight or ten times as much. Then they took this freight at half the wagon rates, now they carry it for one tenth; but still they make it uniform at the top of the rates. This was clearly shown in the case of Arnold DuBose against the Georgia railroad, which I argued before the supreme court myself. Now they have the benefits of all the discoveries and inventions of genius. Every screw, wheel, and axle that belongs to their machinery is theirs by the right of monopoly. Go and look at the old trains that passed along the Georgia railroad in 1837. Why, sir, they were no more to be compared with the trains of to-day than ox car's would be. By this system you gave them the exclusive right to all the discoveries of the human mind. They have the benefit of all the inventions that has happened from the day of their invention down to the present time. By perpetuating these exclusive privileges to railroad corporations, you deprive your children and mine of all these inventions and pass them over to a monopoly composed of those who neither toil, nor do they spin. Isn't it outrageous? Mankind can never rise in the world by their aid. They have a monopoly of all the inventions by which transportation is increased and the cost of it diminished. But all these inventions belong to the domain of human possession when the inventor is paid for his monopoly. But now you turn them over to these railroads for their exclusive use. They have seized the electric spark. In olden times when the patriarch looked up into the heavens and saw the lightning's flash play among the clouds he said who shall hold the lightning in his hand. Professor Morse seized it and turned it to the use of man, and the railroads seized it. We have made the lightning our news carrier and the light our portrait painter. The most marvelous of discoveries, the steam engine, makes them able to carry ten times more frieght, and do ten times more work than they could do when these charters were granted. Shall the people of Georgia curse their children in all time hereafter by taking away from them the good of all inventions of the future? I do not believe

to prohibit said roads from charging other than just and reasonable rates, and enforce the same by adequate penalties.

The question was taken upon the substitute by Mr. SEWARD, which was rejected.

Mr. HOLCOMBE offered a substitute which, on motion, was laid on the table.

The question of receiving the substitute by Mr. RESSE, of Morgan, was put to the house and the substitute received. Ayes 132; nays 14.

The substitute was thereupon agreed to and paragraph 4, was read as follows:

Any one or more citizens of this state may, in his or their own name, or in the name of the state, at his or their own expense, institute proper legal proceedings, by *quo warranto* or otherwise, in the superior courts of this state, to inquire into any and all violations of the charters of any railroads, or other corporations, of this state, and have judgment of forfeiture against said railroads, or other corporations, in the same manner, and to the same extent, and for the same causes, as the state may now do for violations of law.

Mr. WILLIS offered to amend by devolving the duty upon the governor upon information received from the grand jury of any county, or other reliable information received by him, to institute the quo warranto proceedings.

The amendment was laid upon the table.

The paragraph was laid upon the table.

Paragraph 5 was read as follows:

The general assembly shall not remit the forfeiture of the charter of any corporation now existing, nor alter, or amend the same, or pass any other general or special law for the benefit of such corporation, except upon the condition that such corporation shall hereafter hold its charter subject to the provisions of this constitution, and every amendment of any charter, of any corporation in this state, or any special law for its benefit, accepted by them, shall operate as a novation of said charter, and shall bring the same under the provisions of this constitution.

Mr. BROWN moved to amend for the purpose of allowing any existing road to aid or take stock in any branch road, which was adopted.

The pa

## R ADVERTISERS ON FOURTH PAGE.

...in this column charged ten cents ... in advance. No ... for less than thirty cents. No ... or cuts will be admitted in this ...

...TISEMENTS—When properly classi... the smallest advertisement of three ... which costs but thirty cents, is seen at ... by more readers whose eyes it was ... and time is just as valuable for ... as if it had been spread over the ...

### FOR RENT.

...RENT—Two story brick store rooms with ... No. 84 McDonough street. ... 315 aug19 31

...RENT—To a gentleman, a furnished ... without board. Three minutes' walk ... Call or inquire at 27 Whitehall, 2nd floor. ... 317 aug19...tf

...RENT—A store 25 by 100 feet with base... same size, corner Pryor and Alabama ... 299 aug16 dtf

...RENT—That elegant Store House and ... Basement corner Line and Pryor streets ... Apply to J. W. English. 315 aug21...dtf

...STORE AND BASEMENT to Rent ... under Deitlve's Opera House, on Marietta ... Apply to L. Deitlve. ... 311 aug19...dtf

...RENT—From the first of September next, ... three handsome Store, No. 37 Whitehall ... formerly occupied by J. M. Holbrook. ... Whitehall street, ... 314 july29—d4sun

...RENT—34 Whitehall street, one large ... front office room and one fine sleeping room ... in the rear. On Alabama street over Poynton & ... one front office, and a large hall or mer... Chandler room; also, very nice sleeping rooms in ... story. Enquire of Bell & Son, or W. A. ... Rawson. 305 aug2 d f sun

...RENT—On Decatur street, Nos. 48 and ... two fine new stores with large sleeping ... on second floor, very low. Enquire of P. ... & J. Horn, 41 Marietta street, or W. A. ... Rawson. 305 aug16...dtf sun

### WANTED.

...WANTED—A young gentleman desires board ... at a moderate price, with exclusive use of ... in a quiet private family. Address Box ... City P. O., stating terms, location, members ... of household and whether other boarders are ... taken. 325 au g19...dit

...WANTED—We will pay a good price for two ... or three second hand silver Mounted Show ... Cases. Crichton, Kennedy & Co., 49 Whitehall ... 316 aug19...d1t

...WANTED—Two (2) experienced dry goods ... salesmen for city retail trade. Address ... this office. None but experienced men need ... apply. 291 aug19...d1t

...WANTED TO RENT—Office furniture, with ... privilege of purchase. Address Furni... 303 aug 9-1t

...WANTED TO EXCHANGE—Three good ... milk cows for dry lot cows at No 106 ... street. 302 aug19 1t

...WANTED—An experienced Candy Maker ... and Cake Baker. Good salary will be paid ... an excellent hand. Address S., Rome, Ga. ... 298 aug16 dtf

...WANTED—A limited number of boarders at ... Church street, five minutes' walk from ... Capitol. Nicely furnished rooms. Prices ... reasonable. 181 aug12 d3t sun wed sun

...WANTED—A lady thoroughly qualified to ... teach Latin, French, Higher English ... Branches, Mathematics and Music, desires a ... position as assistant in a school or as governess ... in a family. Best references given and required. ... Address X. Y. Z., care Constitution office. ... 314 aug17...dcos

### Real Estate.

...FOR SALE—A choice farm at Kirkwood, ... Georgia railroad; ordinary improvements ... and good supply of wood. Offered at a sacri... fice. Mr. Fowler, Real Estate Agent. ... 305 aug 19 1t

...FOR SALE—The best farm in Fulton county, ... Ga., for the price, just outside city limits. T. G. ... Rawlin. 311 aug19 3t

...AN extra fine parlor suite, second hand, can ... be had at two-thirds the cost of new cheap ... nine pieces. Also large size iron safe, second hand. Apply to W. ... F. Fowler, 101 Peachtree street. 321 aug 9 1t

...FOR SALE CHEAP—One 40-Horse Engine, ... Boiler and Saw Mill complete and nearly ... new. For further particulars address Lt. H. V. ... M. Miller, Atlanta, Ga. 294 aug19 d1t

...FARM FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—I have ... the finest farm in which I will sell on liberal ... terms or will exchange it for property in or ... near Atlanta. It is located in Newton county, ... and lies on Alcova river and Bear creek seven ... miles south of Covington, which is 40 miles ... east of Atlanta, on the Georgia railroad. It con... tains 700 acres, composed of cleared and tim... bered land. The farm is in good condition; is ... an excellent neighborhood; is intersected by a ... public road, and is in sight of first class mill's. I ... will trade the whole of it together, or divide it ... to suit purchasers. Plats can be found at store ... of Maddox & Rucker, under the National hotel. ... John G. Reynolds. 308 aug19—1t

...FOR SALE 10 acres land, joining the ... Cross Springs. There is 50 acres in cultiv... with a nice site ... of the Springs. ... sold, or to W. J. ... Culver, Cherokee Ga. 287 aug18...d2t

...FOR SALE—A business piece red rust proof ... Oats in new sacks, at $1 per bushel. Apply ... to Cox, Hill & Thompson. 247 aug15...1w

### MISCELLANEOUS.

...GREAT Reduction in Prices of Doors, Sash, ... Blinds and Builders' Hardware. Plain Rail ... Sash 8x10—12 lights window, $1 50. Plain Rail Sash ... 10x15—12 lights window $1 90. Plain Rail Sash ... 10x15—12 lights window $1 90. Doors 2x7x1¾ ... $1 50. Locks and Stiles $1 00. Door Locks, ... white knobs, 40c. Mortise Locks in proportion. ... Send for price list. 310 aug19...d3tawtf

...ASH, DOORS, BLINDS, LOCKS, HINGES ... Paints, &c. W. Jennings & Co., 39 and 42 ... Decatur street. 38 july22...1m

### LOST AND FOUND.

...OST—A Russia leather pocket Book con... taining notes, lady's photograph, autograph ... letter of Henry Clay and other papers. I will ... pay five dollars reward for its delivery to me ... with same address. John T. Cooper. ... 320 aug19...1t

...STRAYED from 311 Fraser street, a two year ... old white cow with yoke on and giving milk. ... White with exception of few brown spots on ... side short horns, and large bag. Was raised in ... Alabama forty miles below Montgomery, and is ... supposed to be on the road. A reward of 15th will ... pay five dollars for her return to 211 Pryor street, ... within ten days. H. S. Johnson. ... 276 aug7...d3t

### CARRIAGES.

...SPENCE & JARVIS have for sale, and make ... to order, fine Carriages, Buggies, Light ... Wagons, &c. Repairing promptly attended to. ... 300 July25...dtf

### EDUCATIONAL.

...HE second year of the Kindergarten, at the ... residence of Mrs. R. Y. Sage, West End ... will begin on the first Monday in September. ... For circulars apply to Miss Mills at Mrs. ... Sage's, during the present week. ... 300 aug19 1t

...MISS T. B. RINYON, class music and French ... Residence 389 Whitehall street. Reference ... —Beechnut Society. Address care Dick & ... Holland. 303 aug19 1t

...HE exercises of Mrs. Mc Candless' Private ... School will be resumed on the first Monday ... in September in Rawson's Block, on Pryor street, ... to the High School classes in Latin, French ... and Spanish will be formed. No class will be ... formed in Latin or less number than five. The ... Mathematical classes will receive special attention in ... Modern Geography, History, and Belles-Letters. ... 311 aug19...dtf

...DR. LOGAN'S SELECT SCHOOL for Girls ... and Young Ladies will begin its eighth ... term Monday the 26th inst., at old Concordia. ... 306 aug18...d2t

### BOARDING.

...NEW YORK BOARDING.—31 Fifth Avenue ... New York. Elegant Family Boarding House, ... $2 per day, $12 per week. A most desirable ... location, handsomely furnished; first class table; ... principal Horse and Theatres. ... 8 june5...dawsm1

### CROCKERY, &c.

...EVERYBODY come this week to Ripley's, 87 ... Whitehall street. Closing out sale of ... Crockery and Glassware, Rogers Silverplated Forks, ... Spoons, Knives. I mean business. You can ... buy more goods for less money than in any ... market. August 19 1876. 298 aug19—1t

### AUCTION SALES.

...AUCTION—Extensive sale of House and ... Kitchen Furniture, including nearly every ... article used in housekeeping, will be sold at ... auction rooms on Wednesday, 22d inst., 10 ... o'clock. Ladies specially invited. McCandless, ... Ellis & Co. 319 aug19...it

...AUCTION—On Tuesday, 21st August, 10 ... o'clock, we will sell at the store, No 1 ... Broad street, now occupied by Isaac Guthman, ... the entire stock of Vinegar apparatus for manu... facturing, fine safe, office furniture, etc., etc., ... contained in said store. McCandless, Ellis & Co. ... 318 aug19...2t

...AUCTION—On Wednesday 22d 10 o'clock ... at our store, we will sell 5 Buff Cochin ... Bantam Chickens, 4 Hens and 1 Cock, 1 pair ... White Leghorns. McCandless, Ellis & Co. ... 317 aug19—2t

The Atlanta Daily Constitution

SUNDAY MORNING, AUGUST 18, 1877.

### NEWSPAPER ENTERPRISE.

The New York Tribune says:

Senator Benjamin H Hill has sentiment and a great deal of it. He has just buried the war clanger which carried him when he was a Confederate officer, and has prepared a tombstone on which this inscription is set forth: "Albert Sidney Johnson, a noble, gallant, faithful and true horse, after bearing his rider, and master, B. H. Hill, through forty-seven battles, receiving three severe wounds, and surviving them through many years of usefulness, died July 21, 1877, in the 24th year of his age.

We can understand now how this paper keeps so well posted in Georgia matters. When they want an item of Georgia news, they just make it up in

There is just about as much sense in the editorial as was in the presi-

## AN IMPORTANT QUESTION FOR THE CONVENTION TO CONSIDER.

Can the convention pass an ordinance that will be binding if the constitution they submit to the people is not ratified by the people? This question is one that many of the members are now considering. It will be found on investigation that the precedents are very clear that if they fail in the work they were assembled to do, all the work falls to the ground. Ratification by the people will cure all defects in the work, for when the people approve, the sovereignty that is required to give it power, has made it law. A convention assembled in an irregular manner can make a constitution and if the people ratify it, the defects will be cured and the work is perfect. So it is, if a convention assembles under proper legal regulations, for a certain purpose, and the work of the convention is rejected by the people the work is imperfect. If they are assembled for one purpose, and go outside of this to do something else, and the people reject the work they were called on to perform, it all falls to the ground.

The general assembly called the convention for the purpose of revising the present constitution, and the idea that when it assembled it was sovereign and could do anything has been greatly in the way of a proper performance of its duty. No one can question its right to do anything in the purview of its commission, but even this duty requires the approval of the true sovereigns, the people, before it is valid and binding. These questions were fully discussed in the case of the city of Chicago vs. A. C. Coventry *et al.*, before the supreme court of Illinois, and is referred to in Mr. Jamison's excellent work on "*The Constitutional Convention*," sections 430, 431, 432. The facts of the case, as determined by the court, and the substance of the decision, are as follows:

The Illinois convention of 1862 met in January of that year for the purpose of revising the constitution of the state. Towards the end of the session, after nearly completing the work, the members of the convention from Chicago brought up a question about the election of city officers in that city. An ordinance was adopted by this convention submitting the question about this city election to the legal voters of said city. The ordinance provided that on a certain day in April following, the legal voters of the city were to cast their ballots on which should be printed or written the words *For the city of Chicago electing its own officers*, or the words *Against the city of Chicago electing its own officers*. The ordinance went on to provide, that, in case a majority of the electors voting at said election should be in favor of said city electing its own officers, then it should not be lawful for any officers of that city to be chosen in any other manner than by a vote of the people of said city, and that the acts of the legislature previously passed, giving the mayor appointing power, were to be repealed. The act of the legislature calling this convention had required that body to submit to a vote of the people the alterations and amendments proposed by it, to be either ratified or rejected.

At an election held on the 17th of June, 1862, the entire instrument was voted on, except the ordinance above referred to, and the constitution was rejected. The ordinance was voted on separately, and was carried "for the city of Chicago electing its own officers."

Upon these facts embarrassing questions arose, and to settle them, an application was made to the supreme court of the state for a mandamus to compel the board of commissioners, appointed under an act of 1861 to vacate their offices, and to give place to commissioners to be elected by the legal voters of the city in pursuance of the ordinance. The case was very ably and elaborately argued, and a decision was finally rendered, denying the writ upon the ground that by the vote of the people rejecting the constitution, the entire work of the convention was swept away and became of no force or effect for any purpose.

## THE CONVENTION AND THE RAIL ROADS.

The convention yesterday reconsidered its action of the day before with respect to Mr. Warren's resolution defining the powers of the legislature over railroads. This resolution, in our opinion, was an exceedingly well-considered compromise between the apparently conflicting interests of the railroads and the people. We use the word "apparently" advisedly, for there is really no conflict between the interests of the railroads and the interests of the people of Georgia. The real conflict is between the the people and the ignorance and obstinacy of some of the managers of our most important lines. Some months ago, while this very question was pending before the legislature, we took occasion to show that the interests of the roads and the interests of the people were identical, and we attempted also, very briefly, to show that any restrictions on through freights, made low by competition, would be disastrous not only to the roads themselves, but to the people along the line. But it is useless now to recur to this subject. Our arguments were based upon the supposition that all roads, in self-defense, would employ intelligent and liberal managers.

This, however, we are grieved to say, is not the case. There is one notable exception, and that exception is the Central road and its branches. The people, so far as we have observed, have complained of no other road, and the state is indebted to Mr. Wadley's management for some rather extreme legislation by the convention on the subject of railroads. By his obstinacy and illiberality, he has made his road odious to all who are compelled to have dealings with it. There are no complaints from the people who depend upon the other roads of the state. But all along the lines managed by Mr. Wadley, the people are protesting in the most bitter terms of extortionate and oppressive rates and illiberal management. This great railroad manager has succeeded in making the public believe that railways were made as mere instruments for Wadley to use, and not for the convenience of the people, and now it comes to this, that all the railroads in the state, however judiciously and liberally managed, must suffer on account of the folly of this man.

We have no idea that the legislation of the convention will prove to be beneficent. It goes too far. Certain restrictions ought, by all means, to be placed on these corporations, and it is in the interest of economy and good government that the legislature should be authorized and empowered to prevent extortion and unjust discriminations—and, above all things, to have power to modify the pooling system—but the convention has gone further than this, and, in our opinion, its action will eventually result injuriously to the railroad interests of the state.

THE republican organizers of the anti-administration movement in Ohio say the feeling in their favor is getting red hot, and the Cleveland ticket will certainly be beaten.

## THE RAILROAD DISCUSSION.

The proposition of Mr. Toombs with regard to railways have been disposed of, as follows: His first proposition was rejected and in lieu thereof the substitute of Mr. Reese, of Morgan, was adopted, as follows:

"The power and authority of regulating railroad freights and passenger tariffs, preventing unjust discriminations, and requiring reasonable and just rates of freight and passenger tariffs, are hereby conferred upon the general assembly, whose duty it shall be to pass laws, from time to time, to regulate freights and passenger tariffs, to prohibit unjust discriminations on the various railroads of this state, and to prohibit railroads from charging other than just and reasonable rates, and enforce the same by adequate penalties."

Mr. Toombs's second section, to prohibit discrimination as between common carriers, by abatements, drawbacks, etc., was stricken. His third proposition which asserts the right of eminent domain to be the same against corporations as against individuals, and that the police powers of the state shall not be abridged so as to allow corporations to infringe the equal rights of individuals, or the welfare of the state, was passed.

The convention also struck out his fourth proposition, which was to authorize private individuals to use the name of the state in efforts to forfeit the charters of corporations. The fifth proposition, which makes corporations hereafter, accepting any legislation made for their benefit, subject to the provisions of the new constitution, was adopted, with a proviso that they might aid branch railroads without subjecting themselves to the terms of this constitution.

The sixth proposition, which reserved to the state the right to alter, amend, annul and withdraw the franchises of corporations, when, in the opinion of the general assembly, the public interest demands it, was stricken. The seventh proposition, which forbade the legislature from authorizing corporations to buy the stock of each other, when the effect may be to defeat or lessen competition, or encourage monopoly, was passed.

The eighth and ninth sections were passed as follows:

"No provision of this article shall be deemed, held or taken to impair the obligation of any contract heretofore made by the state of Georgia." "The general assembly shall enforce the provisions of this article by appropriate legislation."

The debate upon these several articles consumed the entire day. Mr. Tuggle, of Troup, moved to reconsider the action of the convention adopting Mr. Warren's substitute, and was replied to by Mr. Warren. The motion to reconsider was carried. Upon motion of General Gartrell, the rejection of the proposition of Mr. Reese, of Morgan, was also reconsidered, and, upon a vote Mr. Warren's amendment was lost and Mr. Reese's substitute adopted in lieu of the original proposition of General Toombs. The discussion upon these and the other proposition was engaged in by Messrs. Reese, of Morgan; Reese, of Wilkes; Mathews and Johnson, of Oglethorpe; Lawson and Hill, of Morgan; Moore, of Whitfield; Wallace, of Macon; Tift, Davis, Hammond, Jenkins and Toombs.

### FACT AND COMMENT.

GEORGE SAND, in the opinion of her doctor, died of strong coffee.

THE Mobile Register announces the death of the Hon. Alphonse Hurtel, mayor of that city.

THE permanent exposition at Philadelphia, is to be open hereafter on Sunday.

MARIO, who "could charm with tenor note the souls in purgatory," is a member of a museum in Rome.

UNITED STATES SENATOR JONES, following the lead of Jim Fisk, is selling out all his estates in California.

VICTOR HUGO kept a diary at the time of the coup d'etat, and his work upon this subject, which is shortly to be published, is based upon this diary.

GUSTAVE DORE is modelling a colossal vase adorned with 150 figures, for the great exhibition of next year. He has lately been engaged in illustrating Ariosto.

A STATEMENT has reached Washington from Mississippi that ex-Governor and ex-Senator A. G. Brown, of that state, contemplates running as an independent candidate for governor of Mississippi, and that he will be supported by the republicans. Mr. Brown was a member of the United States senate at the time of the secession of Mississippi, and left his seat in company with Jefferson Davis. He was afterward a member of the Confederate senate. His friends at Washington are inclined to doubt the statement.

A MICHIGAN trapper furnishes what may be a clue to the mysterious fate of Donaldson, the gymnast and aeronaut. He writes to The Chicago Inter-Ocean that while he was looking for trapping grounds on the south branch of the Big Manistee river, soon after Donaldson disappeared, he found a piece of white ash about five feet long with five canvas ropes, and five feet of line, and "some other kind of goods made fast to that." Not far off was "a corpse lying face down, no coat or boots on." Near by there was an envelope post marked "Detroit, Mich.," and addressed to some one in Chicago, and there were pencil figures upon it showing the direction of the wind. The trapper supposed at the time that the man had been murdered by Indians.

THE New York Insurance Reporter states that Mr. Stilson J. Hutchings, late of the St. Louis Times, is negotiating for the purchase of the New York World. The price asked is $300,000.

The colored waiters at White Sulphur Springs, Va., 300 in number, struck for higher wages Wednesday, but some military companies visiting the place cowed them into obedience.

O'DONOVAN ROSSA, the Fenian, has applied to the president for an office. He is willing to take anything he can get, and urges his claims as a representative of the Irish voters with great volubility.

ADVICES from abroad say that Maurice Strakoech has been moving heaven and earth to close a contract with Adelina Patti for America, but has not yet succeeded.

THE cotton crop is nearly marketed, and the receipts at the ports on the season since last September—the beginning of the season—have been 3,937,068 bales, against 4,093,48 bales during the same period in the season 1875-76.

THE public subscriptions for the new four per cent thirty year French treasury bonds were so few that the minister of finance has caused advertising them, and sold the remainder not previously disposed of to the Rothschilds.

A RUSSIAN metallurgist, Dr. Kerbelieves that oxygen is occluded in steel, that the oxygen even forms a chemical compound very unstable when heat is applied, and changes to hydrogen palladium.

GERMAN capitalists seem to avoid the new Russian loan. Its failure in Berlin, Hamburg and Vienna is believed to be on account of a suspicion prevailing that the amount of paper issued by the bank of Russia has recently been much increased.

THE Boston Advertiser says a rigid inspection of buildings throughout that city is now going on, principally to ascertain the facilities of escape in case of fire. In all cases where considered necessary the owner of the premises is required to make suitable alterations.

A LARGE meeting of business men was held on Tuesday at Wilkesbarre, Pa., to consider the question of reduction in rents. Resolutions were passed requesting landlords to reduce rents twenty five per cent from the first instant until January 1, 1878.

THE bonds of the Alabama & Chattanooga railroad, to the amount of a million $3,600,000, have been presented for exchange, the Alabama authorities, and the change will be made in a few days. This leaves about 400,000 outstanding.

THE president's message to congress at the extra session, October 15, will be as brief as possible. His annual message, together with the annual reports of the various heads of departments, will not be submitted to congress before the regular session in December.

THE spirit of generosity which prompts young West Pointers to bestow their brass buttons upon spooney female admirers as tokens of the past is for the future to be checked. A regulation order has been issued at the academy forbidding hereafter such acts of gallantry.

THE Charleston Journal of Commerce says that a Spanish bark now at that port has been chartered to take a full cargo of Georgia and western wheat in bulk to a port in the united kingdom, and should this shipment meet with the success anticipated it is likely to be the precursor of several others.

SIMON WOLF, the president of the Schuetzenverein, who started the story that Mrs. Hayes sent the bouquet, is likely to lose his office, that of register of deeds of the district, for his pains. The Mrs. R. B. Hayes temperance society must be mollified at any cost.

GEN. EWING, Senator Thurman and George H. Pendleton are all expected to take part in the Ohio campaign on the democratic side.

THE cotton report of the department of agriculture fixes the general condition of the crop for August at ninety-three per cent of the average crop.

GOV. HAMPTON, of South Carolina, has deposited in bank $10 000 for the repayment of the loan effected by him in New York on the occasion of his recent visit.

THE story that Father Hecker has resigned the editorship of the Catholic World is not true. He is still editor of that magazine as well as superior of the Paulist community.

WITHIN a short period certain iron masters in Pittsburg have brought the natural gas which is found in the neighborhood of the city in pipes to their works, and have made use of this gas as a fuel in their manufactures.

ASSISTANT Secretary of state Seward always wears a small black skull cap. The reason assigned is that the crop covers the scars upon the head which still remain from the wounds received while endeavoring to shield his father, the late Secretary Seward, from assassination.

GEN. N. P. BANKS has his plan for settling the labor question. He proposes to appoint a commission to colonize families from the cities on the public lands of the west. Each family is to have forty acres, and to be provided with farming utensils, breeding stock, and one year's rations by the general government.

GEO. CURTIS, leader of the movement among the South Carolina negroes for a wholesale emigration to Liberia, is mercilessly criticised by a colored clergymen, the Rev. J. Middleton, a bigamist, a wife-deserter and an absconding debtor. Mr. Middleton wonders whether his people will ever profit by the sons of the past.

GOV. PITSBURY, of Minnesota, has lately journeyed through the grasshopper district in the northwestern portion of that state. He found that the people in many cases were in very straightened circumstances, but that they are courageous and full of hope, believing that the pests have now left them "for good," and that their troubles are therefore nearly at an end.

MR. CHAUNCEY ROSE, the business man who built the Terre Haute and Indianapolis railroad, and was its first president, and who also took active interest in other western roads, died at Terre Haute on Monday. He leaves a fortune of $5 000 000, and has already bestowed in public charities more than $2,000 000. He was 83 years old, and the last of his family.

THE officers of a number of street railroads in New York have been interviewed in regard to the probable attempt to introduce steam on their roads, and the general expression was elicited that no such attempt will be made for some time at least. The managers seem very well satisfied with horse power.

THE statistics of the imports and exports of gold of England for the first half of the present year are exceedingly interesting. They show that while in six months of 1875 England imported $26 135,000 worth more of gold than she exported, and that during the same period in 1876 there was a like excess of import amounting to $29,110,000; during the first six months of 1877 her exports of this metal exceeded her imports by $17 250 000.

SPECIAL Revenue Agent Wagner, who has been doing duty in North and South Carolina for several years has filed an elaborate report with the commissioner of internal revenue, charging that revenue officers, in the latter state particularly, have been inviting frauds on the revenue for the sole purpose of making fees, which he believes were divided between the offending parties and the government officers.

THE Montgomery (Ala.) Advertiser says that the plan of net weights for cotton (that is deducting for the weight of bagging and ties) is commended by the national cotton exchange, but does not meet with acceptance in that section. The most favored plan, it says, if one must be adopted, is to stipulate as to the weight of bagging and ties and the amount and number of each to be used, and to deduct for any excess of weight.

AN army officer stationed at Washington is authority for the statement that at a recent day the president will receive a petition, numerously signed by reputable army officers, requesting that a board of inquiry be detailed to inquire into and report whether Gen. Babcock is guilty of the manifold iniquities charged against him, and if so, that he may be courtmartialed as unfit to hold his position as an army officer.

Two clergymen were robbed lately at a camp meeting in Delaware, and somebody's suspicion was directed to another clergyman in good standing who had come to the meeting vouched for by the bishop by whom he was ordained. He willingly submitted to a search, and a correspondent naively says that no "evidence of any character was discovered to throw suspicion upon him except that his pocket book contained about $10 and a ticket to Boston." Clergymen intending to go to camp meeting in Delaware should take the lesson to heart, and if they chance to be the fortunate possessor of so large a sum as $100 should by all means leave it at home, or take with them documents to prove that they come honestly by it.

### A SUMMER IDYL.

BY A MAN NAMED BURDETTE.

Oh, for some pup-pup-pup-pup-power
To catch the tuf-tuf fly,
That every hub-hub blessed hour
Mum-mocks my angry cry.

He hub-hub buzzeth when I read;
With tickling cue cue creep
Across my face with mad'ning speed,
He crawleth when I sleep.

He bites me on the nun-nun-nose,
And buzzes in my ear,
His lazy hun-hub-horn he blows
That tickles me to hear.

Forth from the syrup he cue-crawls
With silk-y tuf tuf-feet;
In liquid sweetness off he falls,
But oh, he is not sweet.

He is no fuf-philosopher.
Science is not his mark,
And yet he hun-hah, as it were,
Air pumps in all his feet.

No dud-dud-dud dud-doctor he;
For every aggravation
His only treatment seems to be
Cue-counter irritation.

He does not pup-pup-pup-pup-preach,
But all these summer days,
When saint or sinner he can reach
He pup-pup-pup-preys.

Oh wretched tuf-tuf-tuf-dy;
Oh mite of living pain!
I'd like to smite you hip and thigh
And shut off your hub-breath.

## THE TREASURY DOER.

### THE PRESS OF GEORGIA ON THE UNPAID DELEGATES.

**Remarkable Unanimity of Hostile** We have a [illegible] ising to give our readers an outline of the proceedings of the convention to the present, and we are somewhat at a loss to know whether we promised too much or too little. If we had promised to tell all they hadn't done we would have had a job, and to tell all they have tried to do and failed would also be a laborious task. The body is composed of some of the best men in the state, but they have not accomplished as much as the people expected in this time. It seems that there has been too much talk and too little work. It is right and proper that the important measures before them should be carefully considered, and, when necessary, freely discussed; but this way of doing work one day and undoing it the next is like child's play, and is somewhat excessive to the people, who are ordered growing dissatisfied, and are anxious for the convention to adjourn. We have not, however, lost faith in the motives and purposes of our representatives, and hope that when they conclude their labors a constitution will be presented for the approval of the people that will satisfy all and be promptly ratified.

### THE OLD MAN OF THE SEA.

Forest News.

The "Old Man of the Sea" is on our backs again, Georgians, and appears likely to remain for several days more. We hear the question from every quarter, "when will the convention adjourn?" but we hear no answer except a grum "dunno."

Like our recent legislators, our delegates seem determined to stay in Atlanta as long as possible. If the removal of the capital depends on the action of either body, it will never leave Atlanta; they like to stay there too well. In that we agree with them, and keeping the capital there, but we want them to stay there on their own pennies, not ours.

From recent indications, their work, after all this expenditure of money, will be rejected by the people. They have made four or five excellent improvements on the old constitution, but were the benefit ends, their efforts at retrenchment and economy, except in biennial sessions, is simply contemptible. It reminds us of the donkey races at the public fairs, the hindmost man to win the stake, and the cheapest man, irrespective of qualifications, is to manage our greatest interests in the empire state of the south. It seems that the "quarter and seven-pence" rule shows have complete control over the convention, and they expect to fill the offices under the constitution.

### GROWING IN DISFAVOR.

Dublin Gazette.

The constitutional convention, from which so much was expected by the advocates thereof, is growing in disfavor with the masses daily. So far from directing its attention to the business of making a fundamental law for the people of the state, the larger portion of the unreasonable length of time already consumed by the convention has been spended in buncomb and gas—foolish and absolutely comical consumption of time of the convention and waste of the people's money. The demagogues evidently rule the day, and the statesmen in the convention seem comparatively powerless. The result will be the formation of a thing misnamed a constitution, which will not be accepted by the people, but voted down; and so soon as they have an opportunity, they will thus forcibly rebuke those demagogues—and pity it is that such men have no shame.

### WHAT THEY PROPOSE.

Ellijay Courier.

We believe that the people all over the state are disgusted already, and are prepared to brand it a huge failure. At least many people expected much good from it, but their patience is exhausted. Even the brains of the convention itself are sick—heartily sick at its efforts. There is a class in there who who, more musically than the voice of the spheres, or the lyres of angels, has said: "Suffer little children to come unto me, and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of heaven." This reconciles all seeming contradictions, and harmonizes all doubts of the ways of Providence.

It is weakness to indulge an impulse of sensibility; but one who witnessed her brave little battle for life is tempted to exclaim: "Farewell, sweet child; though this untimely blight has fallen upon the bud of thy young life, the earth which receives thee to her bosom, bears not upon all her broad and teeming surface a lovelier blossom."

This cherished little one has gone to lead the way, and to her family at least she will be a golden link let betwixt two worlds. For though extinct to the eye of sense, the broader telescope of faith follows her flight beyond the stars, and sees her infant spirit mingling and vanishing amidst the radiant felicities of heaven. L

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ly ever meet in deliberative bodies, [illegible], indeed, the most of them will ever meet again in such a capacity—have to give vent to the surging, thing, boiling school boy lament—that is shut up in their "hearts' cells." They don't know the first principle of the mission of a convention. They know the difference between organic law and statute law, just as a blind man does the hues of the rainbow.

They propose to make every legislative body that has ever met in the state, or may ever meet again, a set of sack politicians and thieves. In fact, they are the only honest body of men that ever assembled. They are willing to set there behind those large banana fans at an expense of one thousand dollars per day until the millennium, in order to reduce some salary of laboring official five hundred dollars per annum. With one hand in the treasury and the other pointed heavenward, they cry, "Retrenchment and reform." Stop, thief, and invoke the blessings of the Almighty God on their robbers.

### THE COST OF THE CONVENTION.

Irwinton Southerner and Appeal.

In the history of conventions or deliberative bodies, the committee system has never been more perfect for examining every question in every department, and yet in the history of civilization no committee have had these reports attacked so roughly, and changed so radically. Every important question within the purview of the convention had a standing committee assigned it, and the work of these standing committees was turned over to a revisory committee before their reports were submitted to the convention, yet notwithstanding this every report has been bitterly attacked and contested before adoption that the committee that originated it fails to find in a single paragraph recommended by it adopted in its entirety.

The thing will possibly hasten the [illegible] government. The treasurer has refused to pay out any more money than $25,000 appropriated by the legislature, and even if he is convinced by argument and high official manner—as he certainly be in the end—that the convention has supreme power, as well as over other matters, the discussion that the treasurer's [illegible] may will be likely to arouse will the attention of the people to the [illegible] of a convention, and may mar the [illegible] of loquacious members [illegible] developed by zeal in this constitution making business to accumulate a political fortune ample for all future emergencies, or to repair one waisted amid debaucheries of bullock's court.

The healthy growth of the baby is evident upon its freedom from the pernicious effects of opium. Dr. Bull's Syrup is the best remedy known for the diseases of early childhood. 25 cents.

### List of Letters

Remaining in the post-office at Atlanta, [illegible] of Fulton, state of Georgia August 19th, 1877. Persons calling for any of said letters will please say "Advertised," and name the date:

LADIES' LIST.

Miss Lollie Allen-worth, Mrs H Ardis, Miss Mary Bailey, Mrs M M Banks, Mrs Brown, Mrs E E Bailey, Miss Georgia Bell, Susan B. H. Miss Joice Bold, Mrs Mary E [illegible]

Miss A Clark, Miss Mamie Clemmons, Miss [illegible] Carter, Miss Celia Crawford, Mrs E M [illegible], Mrs Ellen Covington, Lydia Cates.

Mrs E A Davis, Mrs A M Dunrim.

Mrs Lizzie Eldridge, Mrs Anna Eaton.

Miss Emma Field, Mrs William Fry.

Mrs Martha Gibson, Mrs J R Golliday.

Mrs Martha Howell, Mrs Nancy Hawkins, Miss Bart, Mrs Julia Hogan.

Mrs Mary E Jones, Miss Angeline Jones, Miss [illegible]line Johnson, Mrs Sallie Jennings.

Miss Bettie Kempsey, Mrs Elizabeth King.

Miss Janie Lawrence.

Miss Mollie Mixey, Miss Georgia McAfee, Julia Mathews.

Miss J F Norris.

Mrs E H Ogden, Miss Eva Oliver.

Mrs Peggie Phillips, Miss Ella Pitman.

Mrs Lou Robinson, Miss Mollie Rowen, Celia Rogers.

Mrs S Simmons, Mrs Nancy Skipper, Mrs [illegible]oy Sullson, Mrs Gus Smith, Mrs Della Smith, Simmons.

Mrs Nancy Turner, Mrs Florence Turner, Jane C Todd.

Miss Minnie Watts, Miss Fannie Wilker, Fannie Wilker, Miss Georgia Wilman, Miss [illegible] A Wheaton.

GENTLEMEN.

Joseph Alexander.

M A Bumpted, Oliver Brown, B A Bonn, H M Burgess, J F Blue, James A Brown, Bell.

Robert Cochran, James C Cook, J A Cooper, [illegible]than Carmichael.

M F Dixon, Joe S Davis, J H Dyer.

Wm Francis.

T D F Guessnant, S G Gary, A H Gilbert Hamerston, T M Hall & Co, Joseph [illegible]ard, W H Hunt, W B Hand.

S F Jenkins, Henry Jacks, Taylor James, Jackson.

J D Knight, J C Kyle.

J Lynch, R F Lyons 2.

M C H McKenzie, P F Martin, R J Morgan, R W Martin, F Mosely, Samuel Martin, G S McCandless, W H Marshall.

J N. John Norris, John W Nolan.

P E R Patterson, S Pierce, W H Popa, A W Pate.

R M J Reynolds, Matt Russell, Ben Wade Ritter, Robt Roy, J D Render, James Russell.

S A J Sheffield, A Stovall, Chalat Shett, Thos Smith, James Sheppard, J B Scott, W M Smith, W D Smith, Watson Sewell.

T A

### A LETTER FROM MR. JAMES.

**He Speaks on Money and Kindred Topics.**

*Editors Constitution:* A man asked me very unexpectedly yesterday for my views on the scarcity of money. If he thinks money is scarce I differ with him, and I believe I can show him that it is cheap, which means plentiful, and that the trouble is want of confidence and credit. If you will examine the prices paid for United States bonds, which pay holders only three and three-quarters per cent per annum, you will say that money must be cheap and plentiful too; but you will say, perhaps, that these bonds are bought by foreigners. Some of them are I admit, but many of them are held by citizens of this country, yes, and some of them by Georgians. But you say money is scarce and high in Georgia. I deny this, for I know many people in this state who are buying largely of Georgia six per cent bonds at par. The recent exchange of Georgia seven per cent railroad bonds for Georgia sixes, shows that nearly one million of Georgia sixes are held and owned by Georgians. Now you ask why it is that money lends here at ten to twelve per cent per annum, and men cannot get it even at that rate on their names or their property. I answer, in the first place, because there is one class of people who are always grumbling about hard times and money being scarce who never do anything to make it. They are all the time hunting work, but never find it to suit them. In a word, they are too lazy to work.

In the second place, there are so many men in our constitutional convention, and in our legislature, who prefer office to the good of humanity, that they go to work to make a constitution and laws to get votes, instead of benefiting the hard working toiling people by doing what is right. Instead of doing what is for the good of the people, they do them an injury, by making them believe it is to their interest to avoid paying their just debts. Now a few will suffer, by making every man meet his liabilities, but thousands have suffered, and will suffer by the wholesale way of trying to keep all from paying their just debts. We have had nine years of this kind of experience under homestead and exemption laws, and what have we to show—no money to lend and no credit to borrow. Let the convention do its duty, and turn loose the property of the state, by giving the people a small specified homestead, one that no family can perish under, and one that in an emergency can be used, and you will no longer hear of scarce money and hard times by the industrious men of the country. What use have we for money except when we go trading? If your name is good, with your property to back you, even if it is small you can get credit in every store or bank in your city. Away with your envy of the rich money. Substitute the word no credit, and cry no credit until the world shall know that Georgians have made their fundamental law to give us credit, which is money, and you will see good times, and not till then. If you give the people the credit they are in need of, in this way, you will see in Georgia, not only prosperous times, but you will see prosperity of every description advancing. Then you will see the young man, and the energetic men of the country growing rich, as they did twenty or thirty years ago.

Respectfully, JOHN H. JAMES.

ATLANTA, GA., August 18, 1877.

### ATLANTA POMOLOGICAL SOCIETY

**Meeting Yesterday—Display of Peaches, Grapes, Plums, Etc.**

The Atlanta Pomological society met yesterday morning at 10 o'clock in the rooms of the State Agricultural society. In the absence of President Robinson, Vice President B J Wilson, presided.

The minutes were read by the secretary Mr Moses Cope, and confirmed by the society.

The following were exhibited by the members named below:

By A. Lambert—

Pears—Duchess d'Angouleme, Glom Morceau, Lawrence, Flemish Beauty, St. Michael.

Grapes—Delaware, Clinton, Rogers No. 2,, Black Medium, Martha, Goethe, Diana.

Figs—Large White

Pears—Van Büren's Dwarf.

By M. Cole—

Pears—Bartlett, Columbia, St. Michael, Beurre d'Aremberg.

Grapes—Concord, Martha, Maxitawuy, Ives, Ions, Delaware, Isabella, Walter, Emmaler, Norton's Virginia, Warren

Plum—Cole's Golden Drop

By George H. Hynds: Grapes—Concord, Iowa, Ives, Goethe, Wilder, Clinton.

By B J Wilson: Pears—Beurre Clairgeau, Duchess. Grapes Delaware—Delaware, Iowa.

By M W Johnson: Pears—Belle, Lucrative Bartlett. Grapes—Concord, Eunelis, Rogers, No 2 Hamburgh. Grapes to be named—Croton Imperial Sage Plum.

By Mrs G W D Cook. Grapes to be named—Declared to be the Walter.

By Dr. S. Hape: Grapes—Concord, Muscat, Norton's Virginia Seedling

By [illegible] Seedling, Catawba.

A box of fine pears was contributed by J. Van Buren, of Clarkesville. There were a dozen varieties of pears and several varieties of apples. A vote of thanks was returned to Mr. Van Buren for his contribution.

On motion, the meeting adjourned to 10 o'clock next Saturday.

Mr. R J. Redding presented the society a bottle of scuppernong wine, made by himself two years ago in Schley county. It was tested and pronounced very fine Mr. Redding makes about 100 gallons of this wine every year, and it is pronounced by good judges to be of very good quality. Mr. Redding explained the method of making his wine and was heard with interest by the society.

**To the Delegates to the Convention**

Gentlemen—I have a claim against the state of Georgia (amounting, now, in principal and interest, to over $11,000) for my services as her comptroller general during the political years 1862, 1863, 1864 and 1865. The legislature of 1874 having declined to pay it, to *secure* that I was *right* before going further with it, I furnished all the material facts and papers connected with it to the Hon. Robert Toombs, the Hon. H. V. Johnson, the Hon. A. H Stephens, the Hon. John A. Campbell, (former judge of the United States supreme court, and one of the most able and eminent jurists in the whole Union) and to ex Judge W. W. Montgomery, Wm. B. Fleming, J. J. Floyd, E H. Worrell, R H Clarke, and C. B. Cole. And I asked these pure and honest and eminent gentlemen to examine into the matter *closely*, and and to give me their "opinion" or "judgment" as to the "legality" and "justness" of the same. All of them gave me their *written opinions* (copies of which have been furnished you) and *all of them concur* in the "opinion" or "judgment" that my claim '*is an honest debt, or a just and legal obligation of the state that ought to be paid;*' that it is a *"legal demand"* that '*Georgia is legally and morally bound to pay;*' that it is a *'just debt, and that the state is under legal as well as moral obligation to pay it,*" and that said claim (as Judge Campbell says) '*is valid and just, and that it should be paid,*" etc.

Now, I will ask, did any man ever present any claim to any man, or any state, or any government, the "legality" and "justness" of which is better—or so well sustained? Can any *better* "JURY," or a *better* "COMMITTEE OF TEN" be found in the whole state of Georgia, or in the whole union, to "try" and "determine" the "legality" and "justness" of any "claim" or "debt" than these ten pure, honest and eminent gentlemen, that I submitted the matter to for examination, and for their "judgment" on the same?

And yet, gentlemen of the convention, without any examination into the merits of this claim, on the 9th instant, you adopted a section, to be put into our new constitution for "ratification" by the people of Georgia, in which you not only include this claim of mine among those *repudiated*, but, in said section, you have even prohibited our legislature from allowing me to have the matter settled by the courts of our state, notwithstanding I have offered for the last three years to give a good and sufficient bond to pay all expenses, even including the state attorney's fees, in case a verdict was not rendered in my favor.

*Is it right, or is it just* then, for you thus to treat the claim of one who, all admit, and who our public records will show, has served the whole people of Georgia so faithfully, so *economically* and so *beneficially* as I served them, while their comptroller general? If the "welfare of Georgia" requires this *sacrifice* of *"me and mine,"* as above alluded to, all that I have to say is: *Poor, poor Georgia!*—"HOW THE MIGHTY HAVE FALLEN!"

But "the Rubicon is not yet passed over."

Your fellow-citizen,

PETERSON THWEATT.

ATLANTA, August 19, 1877.

**Many Who are Suffering**

from the effects of the warm weather and are debilitated are advised by physicians to take moderate amounts of whisky two or three times during the day, in a little while those who adopt this advise frequently increase the number of "drinks" and in time become confirmed inebriates. A beverage which will not create thirst for intoxicating liquors, and which is intended especially for the benefit of debilitated persons, whether at home or abroad, is Dr. Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic. Containing the juices of many medicinal herbs, this preparation does not create an appetite for the intoxicating cup. The nourishing and the life supporting properties of many valuable natural productions contained in it and well known to medical men have a m st strength ening influence. A single bottle of the Tonic will demonstrate its valuable qualities. For debility arising from sickness, over exertion or from any cause whatever, a wineglassful of Sea Weed Tonic taken after meals will strengthen the stomach and restore an appetite for wholesome food. To persons leaving their homes, we desire to call the attention of Dr. Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic and Mandrake Pills, when taken in connection with each other, will be found a perfect safeguard against the change of water and diet.

### THE FESTIVE TURF.

**Citizens Meeting Yesterday—Preparations for Races at the Fair—Good Prospect of Success.**

Yesterday morning at 11 o'clock pursuant to a call a number of citizens assembled at the chamber of commerce to consider the method of raising a citizens' purse to induce racing at the state fair.

On motion of Mr. James W. English, Major Angier took the chair and stated the object of the meeting. Major Ransom was requested to act as permanent secretary.

On motion of Mr E Thomas, a committee of ten was appointed by the chair to solicit subscriptions to a citizens' purse to be offered at the state fair. The chair appointed the following gentlemen on the committee: W C. Morrill, chairman; J W English, Ed Mercer, R J Lowry, Aaron Haas, Paul Jones, John Silvey, J P Rice, A C Wyly and D C McPhee.

The committee was requested to go to work at once.

Mr James English moved that the secretary be instructed to correspond with the executive committee of the Agricultural society to ascertain whether they would not donate part of the gate money to the purses on the days of races.

Mr. Clint Taylor stated that he was familiar with many of the horse fanciers of Kentucky and Tennessee and had talked to them last year on the subject of coming to our fair. He is sure that if $2,000 can be raised for purses we will have from fifty to seventy five fine trotting and running horses here and

THE BEST RACES

ever seen in Georgia. It was the general opinion at the meeting that the success of the fair will greatly depend on the attractions of the race course. Thousands of people who would not otherwise come will be here to see good racing. The attendance on the fair can be made very large, its success certain, and the worth of it to the city greatly enhanced by a good racing programme. All the committee men are sanguine of success. Our merchants will lose nothing by a liberal contribution, as it will be more than returned to them in the great increase of attendance which the citizens' purse will cause.

The committee appointed are good active men, and they will thoroughly canvass the city. It is expected that Colonel Tom Hardeman, president of the state agricultural society, will be in the city this week to consult with the committee. As fast as the money is collected it will be turned over to Mayor Angier, as treasurer of the fund. Let our citizens come up and make this attempt a complete success.

### FACT AND RUMOR.

—Surprise parties are all the go with young folks now.

—At the next meeting of the Irving club, two of the best young lady readers in the city will favor the company with choice recitations.

—The newsboys Sunday-school of the old library hall, this afternoon, will be most interesting.

—Sunday afternoon calls are not so numerous now as they were a year ago.

—It has been two weeks since a colored Columbus excursion visited the city. What is the matter?

—You need feel no hesitation in dropping a nickel into the contribution basket at church to-day. It sounds just as loud as a half dollar, and if it is all you can give it will do just as much good.

—The pomological meeting yesterday presented one of the finest displays of grapes ever seen in Atlanta.

—The work at the fair grounds is going right ahead.

—Come up with your contributions to the citizens' purse and make the races at the fair something worth seeing.

—DeGive's opera house will be full to morrow night. Atlanta's beauty, wit and elegance will compose the audience. Come out to the library anniversary.

—The ladies in the gallery speak of Gen Toombs' "brilliant eyes" as though he were twenty one.

—The coming week will be very gay socially. Three or four affairs are already arranged. There is an ancient Chaldee proverb which says, "Go it while you are young, for when you are old you can't."

—The fancy dress ball at New Holland Friday night is said to have been a brilliant affair.

—Quite a party will leave the city this morning and spend the day in Marietta. A number went to New Holland and Gainesville yesterday.

—There is a sort of rule of honor among many of the washerwomen in Atlanta which forbids them to underbid each other.

—The hotels were gayer than usual last night. Political gossip and the news of the day furnished topics to the groups that filled the arcades.

—A musical entertainment of some kind at the opera house would be most welcome just now.

—The organization of an amateur dramatic club is spoken of. Many of the young ladies and gentlemen in the city are interested in the subject.

—Several of the "sovereigns" went up on the Air-Line yesterday to spend their Sabbath at Gainesville.

—Col. Thornton, of the "Nickel," is aroused on the subject of races at our fair.

—The moon-light excursion for next Thursday night is all the talk. A very large number of engagements have already been made. The affair will be elegantly chaperoned.

—The committee appointed to make up a citizen's purse for races at the fair are confident of success.

—Two of Opelika's fairest daughters are in the city for a few weeks' stay.

—Ponce de Leon was largely visited yesterday afternoon. The late returning street cars were very much crowded.

—A party of young ladies and gentlemen will leave the city at sun rise this morning for Sandy Spring camp meeting.

—Peaches were offered at five cents a peck yesterday. They were quite small, how ever.

—Remember, next Thursday the moonlight excursion goes to Marietta, and there will be lots of fun.

—Moonlight excursion to Kennesaw Mountain next Thursday.

**State Sunday School Convention.**

The state Sunday school convention will convene at Athens next Friday, ugust 24th. A most interesting time is anticipated. The following is the

PROGRAMME:

FRIDAY, August 24th.

8.30 to 9 a. m. Enrollment of delegates.

9 a. m. Devotional exercises.

9.15. R sponse by a member of the convention

9:45. Appointment of committees.

10 a. m. Reports of committees.

10:30 Relations between the Sunday school work and that of the Young Men's Christian associations, by W. A. Hayzood, Atlanta.

11 a m. Discussion of topics. Reception of fraternal messengers.

12 m. Election of officers.

2:30 p. m Devotional exercises.

2:45. Installation of officers.

3 p. m How shall we keep our older children in the Sunday school—Rev. W. A. Candler, Methodist editor of the Sunny South

3:30 p. m. Paper, by Rev. Samuel Boykin, Macon.

4 p. m. The Sunday school of the Past and Present. Rev. J. G. Rease, Mo.

4:30 p. m. The Sunday school and the temperance problem. Miss Jennie Power, Willing, Illinois.

5 to 6 p. m. Discussion of topics and reports of committees.

8 p. m. How to increase the teaching power of the Sunday School. Rev. J. H. Vincent, D. D., New Jersey.

8:30 p. m. Election of delegates to the International Sunday school convention.

9 p m Discussion of topics.

9:30. Reports from the field.

Saturday, August 25.

9 a. m. Devotional exercises.

9:05 a m. Duty of Parents to Sunday schools. J A Clements, Summerville.

9:30 a m. A plea for the Sunday school. W R Reynolds, Union Point.

10 a m. How to form county associations. Hon J T Osborn, Elberton.

10:30 a m. The children's services. Rev Lewellen Pratt, Indiana.

11 a m. The importance of instructing the young, and its reflex influence on those engaged in teaching. Hon W H Branch, Greensboro

11:30 a m "One sort of responsibility." Miss Margaret E Lamson, Iowa.

12 m. adjournment.

2:30 p m. Devotional exercises.

2:45 p m. Selection of the next place of meeting.

3 p m. Address by Rev H Quigg, of Cuyoga.

3:30 p m. Heart power in the teacher. Rev W Windsor, Minn.

4 p m. How can we secure more pupils from the Church. Rev H M Parsons, Boston

4:30 p m. How to secure the more efficient cooperation of the house. Rev J H Vincent, D D New Jersey.

5 to 6 p m. Discussion of topics and reports from the field.

8 p m. Experience meeting, in which Sunday school workers generally are expected to give short talks on any subject connected with Sunday schools.

9:30 p m. Hand shaking and adjournment.

Sunday, August 26.

11 a m Sermon by Rev W P Harrison, D D.

3 p m. Mass meeting of Sunday schools in Athens and Clarke counties. Addresses by members of the convention.

**Teeth extracted for 25 cents**—with gas, 50 cents, at Dr. Bunn's Dental office, 69½ Whitehall street. 198 aug13...tf

### Y. M. L. A.

**Anniversary To-morrow Night**

To-morrow night will be an occasion of pleasure and pride to many citizens of Atlanta. The tenth anniversary of the Young Men's Library Association will be celebrated at DeGive's Opera House This is an institution which has fastened itself close upon the the affections of nearly all the young and a majority of our older citizens. Its works lie around us in too plain a light to need specification. Its past is the source of a just and pure pride and its future cannot be contemplated without a high hope of its accomplishments. The library is now in good hands The directors are gentlemen, who have their hearts in the work and will devote to it their closest attention. This tenth anniversary is the best of all. The institution is higher on the road to prosperity and is in a more flying condition than ever before to look back on useful years and forward to better times to come.

The exercises to-morrow night will be appropriate and interesting.

THE ORATION

will be delivered by Mr. Sam W. Small, of THE CONSTITUTION. An elegant orchestra, lead by Prof Aug. Schultze, will be present to add to the evening's enjoyments. The prize declamation between the three chosen speakers will be quite interesting. A rich treat is in store for the large audience which will surely attend.

**Card.**

*To the people of Georgia:* Having introduced into this state Dr. Davenport's "Balm Preserving Process,' I know of my own practical experience, that the process when carefully and properly executed is a perfect success, and all purchasers exercising ordinary care and diligence in the preparation of the fruit, and the reduction of the chemical ingredients to the preserving fluid, will meet with the same success as that of myself and thousands of others in Texas and Mississippi and I will take great pleasure while I remain in Georgia in giving practical instructions to all my patrons When properly tested the invention will stand on its own merits without any fortuitous aid.

To the members of the state convention now in session here, I will say that I am willing to present to each of them a family right to the process the same to be immediately tested to their satisfaction so that the people of Georgia may have the full assurance of its ample capacity to preserve fruits, meats and vegetables. I know from sad experience the condition of our people of the south and I place this process before you on the score of economy.

I can give any reference that is necessary as to who I am, from senators of the United States down to the humblest citizens of Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas

I have the honor to be your obedient servant

ISAAC F. HARRISON.

**International Sunday School Convention.**

The following gentlemen constitute the committee of arrangements for the International Sunday-school convention, which meets here in April next:

Fulton Sunday school association—S D McConnell, G T Dodd, J C Kimball, S M Inman, J T Pendleton.

Young Men's Christian association—W A Haygood, W R Brown, S D Cherry, C D Montgomery, S F Parrot.

City Council—Alderman O H Jones, Councilman C K Maddox E P Chamberlain, Dr S Hape, J W English.

Board of Trade—T L Langston, W M Lowry, J N Dunn, H A Fuller, J H James.

The whole committee meet next Tuesday in the reading room of the Markham house, at 5 P. M., to permanently organize. Gov Colquitt and Senator Gordon are expected to meet with the committee.

**Station House Report**

There were two state arrests yesterday George Green was arrested by Patrolman Saulsbury and Clarke, on a charge of cheating and swindling

Dollie Hurse stole twenty-six dollars from a lady visiting the city, and stoutly denied it. She was searched a dozen times for it in vain, but it was at last discovered most ingeniously concealed on her person. She was arrested by Patrolmen Veal and Penn, and was carried before Justice G. Henry Tanner, who decided to commit her to jail in default of bond.

**Recorder's Court.**

The recorder only had five cases yesterday, but the receipts of the morning were the biggest of the week. He pulled Tom Bell for $76.50 for retailing whisky without license. Other minor offenders made up a purse of about $6 running the morning contributions up to quite a handsome sum. Very little of it will come as cash, as most of the parties will be compelled to work out their fines.

**Young Men's Library**

It has been suggested that the Directors of the Library meet and take steps to aid the ladies of the Benevolent Home in their efforts with the excursion to get money to succeed in carrying out their objects.

We say let all help.

**Hop at Marietta.**

We are informed that a hop will be given by the proprietor of the Kennesaw house at Marietta next Thursday. Invitations will be extended to the young ladies and gentlemen who accompany the moonlight excursion.

**The Young Men's Library Celebration.**

At the contest for declaimers places at the library anniversary which took place on yesterday at the library hall there was quite a crowd of contestants gathered. Messrs. A. S Ewald, Thad Howard and A. B. Mullens were elected. These young gentlemen are fine declaimers and will interest the audience.

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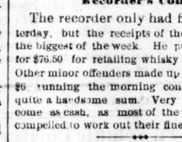
To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretion of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, etc. I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T INMAN, *Station D, Bible House, New York City.*

**The World's Standard.**



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**Examination of Teachers**

AN EXAMINATION of applicants for position of Assistant Teachers in the Storrs School (colored) will be held on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 18TH,

at the Superintendent's Office, corner Washington and Mitchell streets, commencing at 9 a m There are five vacancies, and the Board of Education will elect to those positions five colored teachers from upon examination, such shall be found qualified.

By order of Board of Education. 210 aug14dtw

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One Sawyer's Eclipse Cotton Gin, entirely new, for sale very cheap.

Will sell for cash or barter. Address

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MY RESIDENCE, No. 245 Rawson street, is offered for sale on terms to suit the purchaser. Nine rooms in the house. Three room building attached by covered way, for kitchen and servants. Large and commodious stable. Nearly one acre in the lot. Property in good repair and must be sold.

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Apply at law office of Jackson & Lumpkin, on Pryor street. 194 june6...dtf

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ever furnished the American people. The highest medical authorities concede their superiority over all others, because they possess alterative, tonic, and healing properties contained in no other medicine. Being strongly Anti-Bilious, they expel all humors, correct a vitiated state of the system, and, being purely vegetable, they do not, like other pills, leave the stomach and bowels in a worse condition than they found them, but, on the contrary, impart a healthy tone and vigor before unknown.

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**Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Agus, Periodical or Bilious Fever, etc.. and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh or miasmatic poisons.**

Has been widely used during the last twenty five years, and in the treatment of these distressing diseases, and with astonishing success that it has got a medicine reputation of being infallible. The shakes or chills, once broken by it, do not return. In the case is contracted again. This has made it an accepted remedy, and trusted specific, for the Fever and Ague of the West, and the Chills and Fever of the South.

Ayer's Ague Cure eradicates the noxious poison from the system, and leaves the patient as well as before the attack. It thoroughly expels the disease, so that no Liver Complaints, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Dysentery or Debility follows the cure. Indeen, where disorders of the Liver and Bowels have occurred from Malaria, or Poison, it removes the cause of them and they disappear. Not only is it an effectual cure, but if taken occasionally by patients exposed to malaria, it will expel the poison and protect them from attack. Travelers and temporary residents in Fever and Ague localities are thus enabled to defy the disease. The General Debility which is so apt to ensue from continued exposure to Malaria and Miasm, has no speedier remedy.

For Liver Complaints, it is an excellent remedy.

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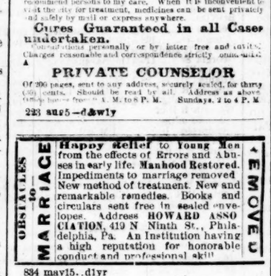


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Liberal and Scientific Associatias.
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A new lot—M Rich & Bro.
Atlanta Trunk Factory—L Lieberman.
Still agoing—Haas Bros.
Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer.
Members of convention—D Steinheimer.
Dooley's Yeast Powder.
Sets of teeth—Dr Crenshaw.
Immense stock—John Keely.
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Staple groceries—Carlton & Son
For 30 days—W E Cater.
Picture Gallery—No. 7 Kimball House.
Come and buy—M Rich & Bro.
Battle Creek Coal—Jno F Edwards.
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Show cases wanted—Crichton, Kennedy & Co
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48 Whitehall Str.
296 aug19...d2t sun wedun. in'x

W. H. Brotherton has reduced about 12,000 yards Hamburg from 12½c to 5c per yard Also has just received about 2500 yards of the handsomest and cheapest Hamburg edging eve offered in this city, ranging from 3c up—ask to see them. Also just received 200 pieces of those ladies' serge heeled buskins at 50c. 300 pair, ladies' kid slippers 75c. 200 pairs ladies' Newport ties $1.25. Ladies' kid gloves 40c, damaged kids 25c. Musquito nets in 10 piece lots much lower than they can be bought in the state—pink and white. All other goods correspondingly low. Be sure to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere.

## MEMBERS OF CONVENTION.

Take notice, this week, I shall offer my entire stock of Trunks, Satchels, Valices, Shoes and Boots, Hats and a large line of Dry Goods, at slaughtering prices.
D. STEINHEIMER,
48 Whitehall St.
**Sign of the Big Trunk.**
296 aug19 ..d2t sun wed1st col 4p

**Removal.**

J. A. Watson will remove his present stock of Dry Goods, &c., next Monday, from No. 77 Whitehall street to No. 10 Mitchell street, where he will be pleased to see all his old customers and as many new ones as will call
304 aug19...d1t

**How it is Done.**

The first object in life with the American people is to "get rich"; the second, how to retain good health. The first can be obtained by energy, honesty and saving; the second, (good health) by using GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER. Should you be a despondent sufferer from any of the effects of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Indigestion, &c., such as Sick Headache, Palpitation of the Heart, Sour Stomach, Habitual Costiveness, Dizziness of the Head, Nervous Prostration, Low Spirits, &c., you need not suffer another day. Two doses of AUGUST FLOWER will relieve you at once. Sample Bottles 10 cents Regular size 75 cents. Positively sold by all druggists.
349 apr22...dood1wsunwed

On meeting a friend the first inquiry is always regarding his health. Why? Because health is of the first consideration; yet many will sit in a cold, damp theatre, regardless of weak lungs and hacking cough. Discard some of the ephemeral pleasures of the day, such as theatre-going, cigar-smoking, &c., and invest your small change in something that will be a lasting benefit. For instance, Coussens' Compound Honey of Tar costs only 50 cents, and will cure your Cough, Cold, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs. Try it.
411 apr25...dcowtsatsunwe

## Atlanta Musical Institute,

67 WHITEHALL STREET.

Branches taught: Pianoforte, Organ, Harmony, English, German and Italian Singing, Cultivation of the Voice, Solo, Chorus and Class Singing, Singing at Sight; Violin and other Orchestral Instruments. During the absence of Mad. Schultze, Piano Instruction will be given by Mrs. Monroe, a talented and exquisite Pianist. Terms: Private Lessons $6 00 per month.
Class Lessons $1 00 per month.
Over one hundred and fifty free lessons are given by the Institute during the season in Singing at Sight, Popular Harmony and Chorus Singing! also, Concerts, Recitals, etc., free to pupils. Only first class artists are teaching at the Institute.
E. A. SCHULTZE.
155 aug10...d2w

**Special Notice.**

Rev. J. R. Mayson, president of LaGrange Female College, will be in Atlanta Tuesday, August 21, and take charge of any young ladies on their way to his institution. Train leaves at 9 o'clock a. m.
249 aug16—fri,mt&sun

### THE DAY OF REST.

**Religious Items—Appointments for Services.**

—There are now 40,000 children attending Sunday-school in the Fiji Islands, where only forty years ago the inhabitants feasted on human flesh.

—Dr. Wayland, of the National Baptist, in speaking of the necessity of crushing the mob of strikers and thieves, says: "The hand that writes these lines is ready to take up a musket at a moment's notice. And, if blood comes, let it come."

—Poor Stephen Girard! His precautions against christian ministers in his great charity college in Philadelphia seem to have proved as vain an endeavor as ever was tried. The minister, it is true, may not enter, but the christian lay teacher may; and the unadulterated gospel, according to the compilers, is preached every Sunday there. The Sunday-school Times says that "christian influences prevail there, and services of christian worship are regular and well conducted."

—According to recent advices, the condition of the Jews of the Holy Land is most deplorable. The war has caused a complete prostration of trade, and in consequence many Jewish workmen are out of employment. And their cup of misery is made full by the drought and the famine, which has just broken out. The German Jewish papers publish appeals, asking for immediate contributions to alleviate the terrible misery and distress.

—Now we know, says the Christian Register: The Christian Herald has discovered Pandora's box—the fountain of evils. It says: "The prevalence of Universalism, Unitarianism, theatrical exhibitions, and dancing inside the American church, and much of the wide-spread immorality and commercial dishonesty in America is owing to the failure of American ministers to preach the second coming of Christ."

—They whose balances, laden with good works, shall be heavy, are those who shall be happy; but they whose balances shall be light, are those who have lost their souls.—Mohammad,

—In the service which They love appointsThere are no bonds for me,For my secret heart's been taught the truthWhich makes Thy children free;And a life of self-renouncing loveIs a life of liberty.

A. L. WARING.

—The pleasures which a holy soul hath in knowing God, and in communion with him, are not only of a spiritual nature, but they are satisfying, they are filling to the soul, and make a happiness adequate to its best affections. It is remaining, and not flashy and transitory.—Mathew Henry.

—If you live in the neglect of secret prayer, you neglect all the worship of God; for he that prays only when he prays with others would not pray at all were it not that the eyes of others were upon him; yea, he that would not pray where none but God sees him, manifestly does not pray at all.—Jonathan Edwards.

—It seems to me that the great dislike for any thing supernatural in religion at present arises from just this circumstance, that religion is for the most part a covert atheism, and there is a general shrinking from anything like an indication that there is a real Power and a real Being at work around us, whom we can neither comprehend nor guard against.—Thomas Erskine.

Let not the godly man affliction fear;
God wrestle may with some, but some o'erthrowe;
Who gives the burden gives the strength to bear,
And best reward the greatest service owes.
Those who would reap, they at first must ear;
God's love—his faith a good man's trouble shows.
Those whom God tries, He gives them power to stand;
He Jacob tosset and helped both by one hand.
[The Earl of Stirling. 1580-1640

—We understand that Miss P. H. Snook will sing, by request, at St. Phillip's church, this morning, that beautiful favorite of her's: "Consider the Lilies." It will be well worth hearing.

—The Jewish Temple, in this city, will be dedicated on the 31st of this month.

—Trinity M E church. Rev Benj Johnson, D D, will preach at 10:45 a m, and Rev John McKay, from Europe, at 8:15 p m.

—St Paul's M E church. Services at 11 a m and 8 p m, by the pastor, Rev W A Dodge Sabbath school 4 p m.

—First Methodist church. Rev W P Harrison, pastor. Services at 11 a m and 8:15 p m; class-meeting at 9 a m; Sunday-school at 4:30 p m. Seats free—strangers welcome. Preaching this morning and to-night by the pastor.

—Payne's Chapel, Luckie st. Rev J A Reynolds, pastor. Preaching at 11 a m by Dr Goodman, and at 8 p m by Rev W R Smith. Sunday-school at 9,30 a m and social meeting at 4 p m. Free seats, free grace and free worship.

—First Baptist church. Preaching by the pastor at 8:15 p m and at 11 a m by Dr Tharpe. Sunday school 9;30 a m.

—First Presbyterian church, Marietta street; Rev J H Martin, pastor. Services at 11 a m and 8:15 p m.

—Central Baptist church. Rev A J Beck, pastor. Preaching at 10:30 a m; Sunday school 9:30 a m.

—Sixth Baptist church, on Taylor's hill. Preaching at 11 a m and 8 p m by Rev S T Harris.

—Reformed Episcopal church. Rev Benj Johnson will preach at Trinity Methodist church this morning; there will therefore be no service at the hall. The afternoon service at Old Library hall will begin at 4:30 p m, instead of 5. Second lecture on Prayer-book: Subject, "The Church Catechism of Queen Elizabeth." Public invited to attend.

—Newsboys' Sunday school, at Old Library hall, 3 p m. All newsboys invited.

—Y M C A. Prayer meeting at the hall, 58½ Whitehall st, 6 a m. All invited to attend—young men especially.

—Seventh Baptist church. Preaching at 11 a m and 8 p m by Rev E J Henry, of Fannin county.

—Central Presbyterian church. Rev W A Dabney will preach at 10:30 a m. At 8:15 p m Rev Benj Johnson, of the Reformed Episcopal church, will by request preach upon the subject, "Mary, the Mother of Jesus."

—Second Baptist church. Services conducted by the pastor, A T Spalding, at 10:30 a m and 8:15 p m.

—Bethel church (colored). Rev R A Hall, the new pastor, will deliver his inaugural sermon at 11 a m.

—The camp-meeting now in progress at Sandy Spring, in the northern part of this county, is attended by a very large crowd. All the tents are full, and many are compelled to sleep in wagons and under the stand at night. To-day there will be thousands of people on the grounds. Probably a hundred will go from the city to spend the day there and return to-night. The camp-ground is pleasantly situated in a fine grove and by a magnificent spring of cold water. The annual camp-meeting is a great event in this county.

—The newsboys' Sunday school will be held at 4 o'clock this afternoon in the old library hall, just at the end of Broad street bridge. All newsboys and others invited.

Gold fillings made for 50 cents, (actual cost about ten cents for filling,) at Dr Hurd's Den at office, 66½ Whitehall street.
193 aug12...tf

Go to Carlton & Son, 134 Marietta street for fresh Vegetables of all kinds.
328 aug19 deod2w

**THE COAL QUESTION AGAIN.**

**A Card from Mr. Kimball.**

The report that I am selling "*Dade*" Coal for grate purposes is untrue. I am selling for all domestic uses, "CASTLE ROCK" Coal exclusively. The two Coals, though both mined in Georgia, are TOTALLY UNLIKE.

The Dade is a splendid Steam Coal, while the "CASTLE ROCK" is especially adapted for the GRATE and is guaranteed equal to any in market.
J. C. KIMBALL,
54 Alabama street
Atlanta, August 18, 1877. 285 aug18...p3t

**The Grand Excursion to Chattanooga.**

A grand excursion from Atlanta to Chattanooga and up the Tennessee river on the steamer Ida, will leave the city on Tuesday the 21st instant and return Wednesday the 22d.

Special rates have been made with the hotels. Tickets can be procured at the passenger depot. The fare for the round trip will be $5.

The train will leave at 7:30 a.m. Tuesday.

FULL WEIGHT IN CANS: absolutely pure material careful chemical combination—these are the secrets which have made DOOLEY'S YEAST POWDER the acknowledged nonpareil of this class of preparations. Now-a-days people have learned to study the question of health, and they have resolved it in one direction by the use of this article.

**The Fall.**

Wm. A. Haygood is offering bargains in carpets, oil-cloths, matting, etc., to close his present stock, in order that he may make room for his new carpets. aug19-1t 316

The highest authority in New England, the State Assayer of Massachusetts, after a careful analysis of Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer certified that it is the best preparation for its intended purposes that has been exhibited for examination, that its constituents are pure and carefully selected for excellent quality, that it forms an efficient preparation for the growth of the hair and restoring the original color. This world renowned preparation is for sale by all druggists.—*Sacred Heart Onk, Iowa.*

### THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

**What they Did About the Coming Fair.**

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE ROOMS,
ATLANTA, GA., August 18th, 1877.

Pursuant to a call from the president of the chamber of commerce, which appeared in this morning's CONSTITUTION, quite a number of citizens met to take action upon the same.

On motion of Mr J W English, his honor Mayor Angier was called to the chair.

Mr J C Ransom was requested to act as secretary.

The chairman explained the object of the meeting to be to devise ways and means of furthering the success of our annual state fair by offering premiums for speed in running and trotting horses. He looked at the subject from a moral point, and argued that the encouragement of the breeding of thoroughbred horses, both running and trotting, was beneficial to the country, as all are aware that finely-bred horses are more elegant in bearing, more satisfactory under the saddle, safer from fright and more durable in harness.

On motion, a committee of ten was appointed by the chair to solicit contributions for the purpose of making up purses to be offered during fair week for excellence in speed in running and trotting horses.

The committee appointed consisted of the following gentlemen:

| | |
|---|---|
| W C Morrill, | Paul Jones, |
| Ed Mercer, | A C Wyly, |
| J W English, | D C McPhee, |
| F P Rice, | Aaron Haas, |
| John Silvey, | R J Lowry. |

On motion, the above committee was requested to meet at these rooms on Monday next at 11 o'clock a m, and all citizens interested were requested to meet with and give them their co operation.

On motion of Mr. Mercer, the committee upon making collections were requested to turn over amounts collected to his honor Mayor Angier, who will act as treasurer.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

J. C. RANSOM, Secretary. N. L. ANGIER, Chairman.

**PERSONAL MENTION.**

—Marcus H. Field, Esq., one of the most brilliant young lawyers of Cherokee Georgia, is in the city.

—Ed. Callaway, the popular clerk at the Kimball house, knows every man in Georgia who travels at all. He is as regular as clockwork at his post.

—Mr. B. W. Wrenn thinks of carrying another party of young folks to Lookout.

—Harry Buice, one of the popular commercial tourists of the Eagle and Phœnix mills, passed through the city yesterday.

—Mr. Terry Towns, of Tennessee, is in the city.

—Mr S Hyde, formerly of Charleston, S. C., and for several years with the wholesale hardware house of J E Adger & Co, has recently removed to our city, and is now with the well-known firm of Tommey, Stewart & Beck. Mr. Hyde is well and favorably known by merchants in this and adjoining states, and will be a valuable acquisition to the popular firm he is now with.

—Messrs. Reinhardt & Hooks have removed their law office to Kidd's Centennial Building, over No. 7 Whitehall street.

Families will find it to their interest to call on Carlton & Son, 134 Marietta street, for Groceries, Vegetables and all kinds of Fruits.
328 aug19 deod2w

**Millville Atmospheric Fruit Jars.**

One gallon flint glass jars for premium fruit at McBride's. 307 aug19 1t

Sets of teeth, warranted to fit and give satisfaction, for $5 to $10, at 24 Whitehall street. aug19—1t

**For Ten Days.**

W. E. Cater will continue his closing out sale to make room for a large fall stock. I have made reductions that will astonish you.

The prices are so low you can't resist the bargains.

CLEAN SWEEP.

Positive bargains in every department.

SPECIAL ATTENTION

is called to our mourning goods and black alpacas.

JUST OPENED,

a large lot of fall and winter dress goods which I am offering at great bargains

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!!

in flannels, jeans, table damask.
100 dozen towels to close cheap.
150 dozen napkins and doulies cheap.
350 dozen ladies and miss's hose cheaper than elsewhere.
150 dozen hose from ten cents a pair up.
1,000 of the cheapest corsets in the city.
Call early and be convinced that I am offering you great bargains. W. E. CATER,
291 sun&tues aug19 51 Whitehall,

If you wish to select from the largest and cheapest stock of crockery, China and house furnishing goods go to McBride's.
307 aug19 1t

**BOOTS, SHOES and SLIPPERS**
**Greatly reduced in price, at**
**G. H. & A. W. FORCE'S,**
**33 Whitehall street.**
324 aug10...d3t mid 2d or 3d col

**Knights Templar Excurtion.**

To induce a large attendance at the meeting of Knights Templar, to be held at Cleveland, Ohio, excursion tickets will be sold at Atlanta Saturday, August 25th, for only $34.00, good to return before September 30th, 1877.

Knights leaving Atlanta Saturday, August 25th, at 2:35 p. m., will make connection at Louisville with a special train for Cleveland and it is expected that delegations from Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Tennessee, Georgia, North and South Carolina will join those from Kentucky, and go on that train.

The undersigned should be notified of those going, so as to provide ample accommodations

Very respectfully,

B. W. WRENN,
General Passenger Agent.
311—1t

**Fall Trade, 1877.**

Merchants look to your interest, examine McBride's stock before you buy goods. Looking glasses, crockery etc., cheaper than ever before at McBride's. 307 aug19 1t

Everything select and that can be desired, at Carlton & Son's 134 Marietta street.
328 aug19 deod2w

Carlton & Son, 134 Marietta street, keep on hand a select stock of Staple and Fancy Groceries. 328 aug19 deod2w

**Liberal and Scientific Association.**

Prof. George Little will lecture before this association Thursday night, August 23d, at their hall corner Broad and Marietta streets. Subject, "Geology." Admission free. Public invited,
322—sat. thurs.

Gold fillings for one dollar by Dr. Crenshaw at 24 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. aug19—1t

Sets of Teeth made of the best material from $8 to $8 per set, (actual cost 25 cents and $2 per set,) at Dental office of Dr Hurd 66½ Whitehall street. 193 aug12...tf

**Something Must "Bust"**

When an irresistible force comes in contact with an immovable body, what will be the consequence? If Bailey's saline Aperient, at 50 cents per bottle, is warranted equally as large and as good as any, comes in contact with the dollar preparations, what will be the consequences? He who runs may read the fate. Try one dose, all who are afflicted with a constipated habit, torpid liver or deranged stomach. d&wiw

Carlton & Son keep the celebrated Stewart Bros choice Hams—families pronounce them "*par excellence*" 328 aug19 deod2w

For fresh Watermelons, Fruits Vegetables and Groceries, call on Carlton & Son, 134 Marietta street. 328 aug19 deod2w

THE following note was picked up on the street yesterday, can be had by calling at this office:

DEAR JOSH: Please come home. We need you very much, as several sad accidents have befallen us. John sprained his ankle badly, and Sarah's frosted feet are troubling her. My corns are increasing in number and severity, and the knots on our mule's back are growing larger. Uncle Dick is laid up with the Rheumatism, so do come home, and bring a bottle of Coussens' Lightning Liniment, which is successfully used by all our neighbors, for each of the above afflictions. You can buy it at any drug store for 50 cents a bottle. MARY.
411 apr25...dsowly&wsowly

The ladies are specially requested to attend the auction sale of Crockery, Glass and Cutlery at 28 Whitehall street at 10 a m on Tuesday next. Every arrangement will be made for their comfort. Chairs for all.
324 aug19—1t

20 Fine Decorated Chamber Sets, worth from $10 to $24 each, will be sold at auction on Tuesday next at 28 Whitehall street. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock
324 aug19—1t J. H. LAW, Agent.

## Rupture Cured

BY
**MARSH'S CELEBRATED RADICAL CURE,**

Truss scientifically applied by Dr. S. S. K. Dunshee, of New York, now permanently located at the **Centennial Building, No. 3½ Whitehall street, Room No. 10, Atlanta, Ga.**

The worst cases successfully treated.
Consultation Free
Call and see testimonials of Hundreds who have been cured.
Ladies' Department with competent lady attendant.
110 may29...d1f he lp

**PEDDLING RED-EYE.**

**The Recorder's Opposition To It.**

Yesterday morning Tom Bell, a colored individual of some influence with his race, was carried before the recorder, charged with violating the city ordinance which prohibits the sale of spirituous liquors without license. The case was fully heard, and Tom's witnesses did their best for him, but he was on the wrong side of the question, and the recorder could not close his eyes to that fact. He frankly told Tom that he thought he was guilty and would therefore fine him

SEVENTY-FIVE DOLLARS

and costs. The limit of the recorder's power of fine is $100, and this case was so plain that some expected it would be even more severely treated. Tom cannot pay his fine, and as an alternative will work it out on our streets. Fine and costs amount to $76 50, which will place the delinquent in the attitude of an involuntary public servant for the space of 153½ days, a good little time, during which he can add greatly to the good condition of our thoroughfares.

**The Courts.**

The creditors of Col. G. W. Adair met yesterday in Judge Black's office and unanimously elected as trustees

SAMUEL B. HOYT, Pres. At Sav. Bank.
JESSE W. CULPEPPER,

and also a committee of creditors, consisting of

MAJ. W. H SMYTH,
A. D. ADAIR.
JOHN E. CRAIG,
C. C PAYNE,
RUFUS A. HOWARD

Under the management of these gentlemen, it is confidently believed that Col. Adair's magnificent estate will escape the ruinous sacrifices usually attending the settlement of bankrupt estates, and that his creditors will have cause to congratulate each other, and thank him, for the adoption of the above course, which differs from his original proposition in nothing except that (as some of them preferred) they now have a judicial form to adjust legally their respective claims. As it is now believed that real estate has reached the bottom, this property can be sold on terms accommodating to the purchasers, and satisfactory to the creditors.

Gold fillings for *one dollar* by Dr. Crenshaw at 24 Whitehall street. aug19—1t

**"Picture Gallery."**

This entertainment is under the auspices of one of the benevolent societies of the city and bespeaks for itself a liberal patronage so you can enjoy a delightful evening and help a good cause, at No. 7 Kimball House, (Decatur street), August 23d and 24th. Admission, 25c.; children, 15c., or two children for 25c.
aug19-1t 293.

**Mortuary Report.**

As furnished by L. G. Holland, city sexton, for the week ending August 18th, 1877:

| | |
|---|---|
| Whites, over ten years | 4 |
| Whites, under ten years | 4 |
| Colored, over ten years | 4 |
| Colored, under ten years | 4 |
| Total number of deaths for the week | 16 |

W. H. CLE, M. D.,
Chairman Board of Health.

## STILL AGOING.

*Owing to the great success which attended our*

*Clean Sweep Sale!*
*Clean Sweep Sale!*

*during the past week, we have determined to continue the same for*

*A few days longer.*
*A few days longer.*

*Recollect our large stock of Fall Clothing will be here in less than two weeks, and our Counters must be clear to receive the same. We are consequently making*

*Unheard of Sacrifices*

*for the purpose of accomplishing this end.*

*Suits formerly sold for $14, now $8 00.*
*Coats formerly sold for $10, now $6 50.*
*Pants formerly sold for $7, now $4 50.*
*and so on throughout our entire stock.*

*Call early before all the bargains are gone.*

*All this is at*
*HAAS BROS',*
*O. K. Clothing Store,*
*32 Whitehall Street.*

000 aug 19—d4t sun tues thur sat

It is probable that our people will have an opportunity to secure, on Thursday next, some very great bargains at auction, as Mr. Law, who has charge of the crockery store at No. 28 Whitehall street, intends on that day to have one of the largest auction sales of crockery, glass and table cutlery ever held in the south.

Table Cutlery of all kinds will be sold at auction on Tuesday next at 10 o'clock in the lot are 32 sets of Ivory Handle and 19 sets Silver Plated Dinner and Desert Knives, worth from $9 to $14 per dozen. There will be chairs for the ladies. J. H. LAW, Agent,
324 aug19—1t 28 Whitehall street.

We are now receiving the Montevallo coal daily. All who wish to buy a car load of this superior grate and stove coal will do well to get their orders in by the 15th of September. W. S. WILSON & BRO

Go to Carlton & Son, that one horse grocery man, 134 Marietta street, for what you want, as he is still running, and not gone into bankruptcy as the Lu-e-si-an-a cotton planter did. 328 aug19 deod2w

**Buy the Coal that is Known to be the Best.**

If you want a car load of coal, buy the Montevallo Lump Coal of W. S. Wilson & Bro. This Coal is known and acknowledged by all to be superior to any Coal brought to this market. They are now receiving it daily Office and yards on Peachtree and Broad streets.

—Members of the convention should not fail to take one of Dr. Wilson's famous Turkish Baths before going home. Rooms opposite Markham House, Loyd street.

Stock feed of all kinds, and wheat screenings for poultry, at Carlton & Son's, 134 Marietta street. 328 aug19 deod2w

—The members of Cherokee tribe, No. 1, should remember that the anniversary of Modoc tribe will take place at the rising of the twentieth sun, sturgeon noon, at the seventh sun. Those wishing to participate will meet at the wigwam of the Cherokees. This reminder is made at the request of that biggest of big Indians, and sachemest of sachems, Colonel Edward A. Baldwin, who, to enliven the occasion, will exhibit his tattoo marks.

**New Invasion.**

Great comfort is afforded by buying one of Haygood musquito nets. Do not fail to purchase of Wm. A. Haygood's large assortment of musquito nets. aug19-1t 316

Sets of teeth for $5 to $10, warranted to fit and give satisfaction, by Dr. Crenshaw, at 24 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. aug19—1t

There will be a grand auction sale of Fine Table Cutlery, Chamber Sets and Crockery and Glass of every kind at 28 Whitehall street on Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock, and in the evening at 5 o'clock.
324 aug19—1t J. H. LAW, Agent.

**Merchants,**

If you want to save freight breakage and avoid delay, and have stock, send your orders for crockery, glassware, etc, to McBride & Co. 307 aug19 1t

**China**

The newest styles, at lower prices than ever before offered in Georgia, now arriving at McBride's. 307 aug19 1t

**John Keely.**

Amongst all the merchants of our acquaintance there is not one who has achieved more than our friend, Col. Keely. He is never idle. His store is in a perfect jam all the time with customers. He is now on the eve of departure for New York, and yesterday such prices of goods as were on his counters, being reticketed and reduced in price to close them out before leaving for market! This is the correct plan, doubtless; for it gives him the use of abundance of money, and also guarantees to his purchasers fresh goods in the new season. The prices to which he has reduced some of his goods are apparently ridiculously low. We prophesy for him an overwhelming rush for three or four weeks to come.

ATLANTA, GA., August 18, 1877.

The special term of the Fulton superior court, called for Monday the 20th inst., will not be held. Jurors, witnesses and parties need not attend.

By order of the court.

JAS. D. COLLINS
C. S. C. F. C.
314 augd9 1t

### HOTEL ARRIVALS.

**Markham House Arrivals.**

ATLANTA, GA., August 18.

J L Dozier, Talbotton; J Branhan, Rome; C W Styles, Gainesville; E Taylor, Ga; J G Richardson, M & L R R; G W Roper and family, Tenn; L Ripley, Macon, Henry Shaw New Orleans; Chas E McFeer, Baltimore; R Crane, and wife, Covington; Jas A Roberts, New York; F R Gray and wife, Miss Jessie Gray, Cartersville; Phil Cook, Americus; Mrs Jordan and servant, New Holland; C C Hayse, Charlotte, N C; J E Dusking, Eufaula, Ala; Joshua Hill Madison; Wm J Gorsuch, Baltimore; B Mallon, H H Cobb, city; J H Furman, Hon A S Hartridge, D C Allen, Ga; S Dunn, Cincinnati; J F Middleton, New York; S T Blalock, Jonesboro; A D Hammond, Forsyth; W R Maugham, Ga.

### BRAVE WORDS.

**The Representative of the Spirit of Reconciliation and Peace.**

GREENBRIER WHITE SULPHER SPRINGS, W. VA., August 17.—Wade Hampton and Governor Matthews of West Virginia, were serenaded to-night by the First Virginia regiment, Colonel Bradley T. Johnston in command. Colonel Johnston, in a short and eloquent address, spoke for the citizen soldiers. Governor Matthews in response introduced Governor Hampton. He informed the South Carolina governor that this was an assemblage of republicans and democrats. In some of the companies before him were men who wore the blue, and others who wore the gray. They join in this demonstration of respect for the man of the Palmetto state who is pre-eminently the representative of the spirit of reconciliation and peace.

Governor Hampton received an enthusiastic greeting. After expressing his thanks for the compliment, he touched upon the struggle in South Carolina. "Now, thank God! she is no longer the prostrate state, but the Palmetto state of old!" It was his pride that the victory was won without appealing to force. It was the result of the harmonious union of black and white. Governor Matthews has told us that in the regiment before us are men who wore the gray and others who wore the blue. I am glad to see them. [Cheers.] I was not always glad to see the blue; but I used to give them as warm a welcome as I could. I am glad to see this spirit of fraternity. I am glad to see them here, shoulder to shoulder, under one flag and one constitution. [Cheers.]

"The conservative feeling of the south finds fit illustration in the union of the brave boys of the north and south. I am rejoiced to know that while riot and bloodshed had raged at the north, the south had remained peaceful and law-abiding, knowing not only to the preservation of order in her states, but expressing in an unmistakable manner her solicitude for the safety of the national capital, and her desire to be of service to the national government. [Applause.] Thousands of men in South Carolina indicated to me their willingness to go north and render the president any aid in their power. They would have been glad to have gone, and stood shoulder to shoulder with the men they once fought—this time to protect a common country.

"Let the people of the north remember this: We recognize that the union is restored; we recognize the constitution of the United States; and when I say that, I mean the constitution with all its amendments. [Applause.] We have surrendered in good faith. The southern states now ask for equal laws. Let Maine be put on a par with South Carolina. Regard Louisiana as you do Massachusetts, and you will find no men in the union who will stand by the constitution of the United States more loyally than the men of the south. [Great cheering.]

"Soldiers and citizens of the north, will you forget the shout of victory, while we extend the hand of fraternity? We propose to uphold the laws in every southern state. We do not want a strong standing army. [Cheers.] We want no standing army in times of peace. We can commit our interests to our citizen soldiery. We want union and peace and fraternity. As states, let us be as distinct as the billows; as a country, let us be one as the sea—all people striving alike for the happiness and prosperity of the whole American Republic." [Cheers.]

Wade Hampton spoke the sentiment of the south. His sentiments were applauded by every listener. Congressman Goode followed in a happy address. Later the governors held an informal reception in the parlor, hundreds of ladies participating.

—All wives know the necessity of dressing well, as there is nothing gives a husband more pleasure than to see his wife the admired of all admirers. "Andrews' Bazar" furnishes the means of so doing. A lady, with the patterns issued with this paper, can, without difficulty, make a costume of which any skilled *modiste* might be proud. Send ten cents to W. R. Andrews for specimen copy.

## Local and Business Notices

**JOHN KEELY'S**

**Immense Closing Out Sale Commences this Week and Lasts Until September 1st—Absolute Bargains in Every Department.**

READ! READ!

Black Grenadines 10 cents yard, reduced from 20 cents to close out.
Black Alpacas 30 cents, reduced from 50 cents.
Black Brilliantines 40 cents, reduced from 60 cents.
Silk Parasols reduced to prices *merely nominal.*
Printed Muslins reduced 25 per cent to close out.
Linen Dress Goods reduced 25 per cent to close out.
Elegant Boys' Cassimers 20 cents, reduced from 40 cents.
Choice Cassimers 35 and 50 cents yard, reduced from 50 to 75 cents to close out.
22 pieces elegant Black Silks reduced 25 per cent.
1,000 dozen Misses extra fine English Hose 12 cents pair, reduced from 37 and 45 cents to close them out.
3,000 dozens of Ladies' Hose reduced 50 per cent to close out.
Wonderful Bargains in Collars and Cuffs, Ties, Lace Scarfs, Spring Silks, etc., to close them out.

EMBROIDERIES,

15 000 yards Hamburg Edgings half price to close out.

Come one! Come all! I am determined to sell out all my summer goods in the next three weeks *if low prices* will do it. Prices lower than ever before at JOHN KEELY'S.
8.9 aug19—1t

A new lot of Fan Girdles and Combination Skirt Supporters just received at M. Rich & Bro.'s, which we will sell at 25 cents.
330 aug19—1t

Come and buy one of our Fan Girdles and Skirt Supporters for 25 cents, just received at M. Rich & Bro.'s. 330 aug19—1t

## The Atlanta Trunk Factory,

is located at
**92 WHITEHALL ST,**
500 Leather and Zinc TRUNKS at wholesale prices.
Will save you from $2 00 to $5 00.
Trunks REPAIRED at short notice.
**L. LIEBERMAN.**
337 aug19...d2t sun wed

### Supreme Court of Georgia.

LIST OF CIRCUITS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Western Circuit | 1 | Flint Circuit | 28 |
| Northern Circuit | 11 | Coweta Circuit | 10 |
| Atlanta Circuit | 25 | Rome Circuit | 21 |
| Southern Circuit | 4 | Cherokee Circuit | 9 |
| Ocones Circuit | 6 | Augusta Circuit | 12 |
| Albany Circuit | 21 | Middle Circuit | 5 |
| Southwestern Circuit | 36 | Ocmulgee Circuit | 15 |
| Pataula Circuit | 13 | Eastern Circuit | 26 |
| Chattahoochee Circuit | 23 | Brunswick Circuit | 1 |
| Macon Circuit | 31 | | |

ATLANTA, GA., August 18, 1877.

WESTERN CIRCUIT.

No. 9. Argument concluded.

No. 10. Northeastern R. R. Co. vs. Morris. Injunction, from Clarke. Cobb, Erwin & Cobb, B. H. Hill, Hopkins & Glenn, for plaintiff in error. R. N. Ely, attorney general, Barrow Bros., C. D. Hill, contra.

Pending the argument of Mr. Hopkins, the court adjourned until 10 o'clock a.m. on Tuesday next.

### WEATHER REPORT, AUG. 18, 1877.

REPORTED BY R. J. REDDING.

FOR THE DEPARTMENT AGRICULTURE.

BAROMETER.

| 7 A.M. | 2 P.M. | 9 P.M. | MEAN. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 28 992 | 28.929 | 28.979 | 28 900 |

THERMOMETER.

| 7 A.M. | 2 P.M. | 9 P.M. | MEAN. | MAX'M | MIN'M |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 64° | 86° | 74° | 75° | 86° | 63° |

Maximum heat of the direct rays of the sun..... 136°
Radiation from the earth during preceding night..... 44°

HYGROMETER.

| Per cent of moisture in the air | | | | Evaporation. | Rainfall